"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; cooler Tuesday; strong northwest winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

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FORECASTS OF BERLIN NOTE NOT ACCEPTABLE; WASHINGTON WILL CONSIDER ONLY SURRENDER; ALLIES DRIVE AT GHENT, CROSS SELLE RIVER

$13,000,000 GIVEN TO AID THE CZECHS IN SIBERIAN FIGHT

Vladivostok Reveals that American Assistance Is Reaching Them.

WILL REFUTE BOLSHEVIKI

Whose Propaganda Has Seized On Absence of Our Troops from Volga Front.

HOLDING ON NEAR SAMARA

Enemy Kept Out of the City—Bolshevist Government Deficit 14 Billion Rubles in Six Months.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

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VLADIVOSTOK, Oct. 18.—The Czechoslovak Press Bureau announces that, according to dispatches from America the United States has contributed $5,000,000 to President Masaryk. From a reliable source I am informed that President Wilson advanced an additional $3,000,000 worth of supplies for the Czechoslovak armies. These sums, together with the advancement by the War Trade Board at Washington of $5,000,000 for the economic relief of Russia, total $13,000,000 which the United States has advanced to help the destitute and disorganized Russians and the hard-pressed, tenacious Czechoslovak armies.

Add to this the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. relief work, and the ship tonnage placed at the disposal of August Hoid, the War Trade Board representative, for November and December, and there is concrete evidence that America does not intend to leave the Czechs in the lurch as an active propaganda throughout Siberia and in the interior of Russia maintains.

Unfortunately there appears to be a compact anti-American propaganda organization which is persistently endeavoring to cause a breach between the Czechoslovaks and Americans because the latter did not send troops to the Volga front. Since, however, the Czechs understand the importance of America's concentrating armies in France this year, and also the Siberian Railway situation, which would endanger the presence of a large number of forces on the Volga until the Allies can assume control of the Transiberian, this propaganda is expected to collapse.

Another evidence of America's intense sympathy and support of the Czechs is that a Red Cross special sanitary train is expected to leave soon for the interior, and will distribute supplies en route to the front. The train will carry clothing, food, boots, blankets, furs, medical supplies, doctors and nurses.

In Harbin appear all sections and classes—Russians, Czechs, Poles, Armenians—refugees traveling in box cars to escape the barbarous Bolshevist advance.

The Red Cross is now considering dispatching two trains to Cheliafinsk to aid the people before Winter. Medical attention is desperately urgent. A typhoid epidemic has broken out in the Czechoslovak headquarters. Even members of the municipal hospital staff are affected. While there is no evidence that the epidemic will spread to the Czech forces, who are quartered in schools, stores, and clubs, the Red Cross is rushing assistance to check the disease.

This condition is not confined to the interior, but is found in Eastern Siberia, where refugees are living in overcrowded cellars, caves, or abandoned houses.

The Red Cross is caring for 5,000 in Vladivostok. Many thousands of others are scattered along the Siberian Railway.

Fortunately Winter has not set in, but within another month thousands of lives will be in the hands of the American relief expeditions.

Meanwhile the Czechs are forcing the Bolsheviki to retreat in the Ekaterinburg sector toward Tura. Although the Czechs were forced to evacuate

Continued on Page Eleven.

IN CONVALESCING FROM INFLUENZA take Imperial Granum, the Unsweetened Food, for at least three days exclusively. It is all nourishment with no tax on the weakened digestion. 25 cts. any druggist.—Advt.

Spain Has U-Boat Recall Story, but Another Ship Is Sunk

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Newspapers in Madrid, according to a Reuter dispatch from that city, say that Spain has received an official communication from the German Government, stating that the Admiralty has ordered submarines to return immediately to their bases.

A Havas dispatch from Madrid quotes the Epoca for the statement that the steamer Maria, which had been requisitioned by the Spanish Government, has been torpedoed by a German submarine. The steamer was used in transporting phosphates to Spain.

BILBAO, Spain, Oct. 19.—The German Consul here has handed over to the Spanish authorities the German steamer Euriphia, and the Spanish colors have been hoisted on the vessel.

AMERICANS REACH FREYA DEFENSES

Forge Ahead on Northern Edge of Bantheville Forest and in Region of Bourrot.

BEGIN NIGHT AIR PATROLS

Lieut. Bernheimer of New York Flies Low in a Heavy Rain Over Enemy's Lines.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF VERDUN, Oct. 20.—(Associated Press.)—By shoving ahead here and there the American line tonight across the Freya defense position at several places, the Americans today having made slight advances on the northern edge of the Bois de Bantheville and in the region of Bourrut, both of which points are touched by the Freya line.

After an artillery preparation the Americans cleaned up the Bois Rappes, taking more than eighty prisoners. Most of the resistance encountered was from German machine gun nests. There were artillery outbursts at intervals in the afternoon.

Fighting continues in the vicinity of Grand Pré, where the Germans still offer bitter resistance.

Counter Attack Repulsed.

The German counter-attacks are becoming more and more infrequent and it is learned that instructions have been issued to the Germans not to undertake counter-attacks unless they are positively assured of success.

A German attack in the region of Grand Pré was repulsed. The Americans, for strategic reasons, at first gave a little ground, then rushed forward and swept the Germans off their feet. The German artillery shelled the entire district, including Bellejoyeuse Farm and the woods to the south and between there and Grand Pré. Fierce fighting took place throughout today, despite the heavy rain, the Americans holding the upper hand.

Artillery and aerial activity was below normal to-day because of the poor visibility due to rainy weather.

Night flying patrols over the lines have been started. In night flying over the front, a feat performed by American aviators for the first time on Friday night, two patrols consisting of five machines were sent out from northwest of Verdun to the region of St. Mihiel to search out flying Germans.

The Americans went over the German lines and drew fire from anti-aircraft guns, but did not encounter the German fliers they sought. Low clouds were encountered over the enemy lines and the Americans returned after two hours of flying.

Bernheimer's Daring Flight.

Lieutenant Louis Bernheimer of New York, pilot, and Lieutenant Ralph Bagby of New Haven, Mo., observer, flew over the enemy lines today, despite a downpour of rain, obtaining valuable information. Owing to the mist and rain they were compelled to descend to within 300 feet of the ground in the region of Dun, the Germans firing at them with anti-aircraft and smaller guns. At one place they flew so low that German infantry fired many volleys from their rifles, bullets piercing the wing canvas.

Because of the uncertainty of enemy movements west of the Meuse, volunteers were asked to make an important observation trip over the boche lines. Bernheimer and Bagby responded, their machine was wheeled to the concrete starting track, and the plane started out through the mist.

On the trip Bernheimer and Bagby were compelled to descend below the mist several times to take observations regarding the German positions, and then ascend quickly to get out of the range of the Germans, who were pour-

Continued on Page Thirteen.

A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk. very digestible.—Advt.

BRUGES GLORIFIED BY JOY

Her Ancient Belfry Looks Down in Its Beauty on Delirious Crowds.

ENGLISHMEN ARE MOBBED

And Amid Tears and Smiles the Story Is Told of the Beautiful Town's Martyrdom.

BOYS AND MEN TAKEN AWAY

Before They Left the Germans Robbed All Unoccupied Houses of Everything Valuable.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Oct. 20.—Under pressure of the allied armies the enemy's retreat continues, with severe rearguard fighting on the British front east of Roubaix, Douai, and Le Cateau, but every hour is giving back to Belgium and France precious soil and cities, and is liberating thousands of their people from German bondage.

These are wonderful days when the agony of war is passing from stricken souls, so that out of misery they are lifted to joy, which in itself is a kind of pain, because it is so sudden. Strong men cheer with tears streaming down their cheeks as I saw many times yesterday in Bruges. The laughter of women breaks suddenly into sobs.

We who are witnesses of these days, having been spared the long ordeal of war and seen so much of its death and tragedy, are not untouched by this emotion.

Our eyes are not dull when we go into the light of these people's gladness. There are moments when it is not easy to hide behind the mask which men try to wear when these things touch them. They are good days to live in.

I have told how we went into Lille yesterday morning a few hours after the Germans had left Bruges. They were in the outskirts of the city until 1:30 o'clock. I went into that old town and saw the glory of its liberation. It was a strange and exciting journey. We crossed the Flanders battlefields up the road to Menin, which for us was the worst road in the world, reeking with a thousand memories of horror, and then through Roulers. We went up to Thourout, and from that place, which had been taken by Belgian cavalry, we drove on up the long, straight road to Bruges.

On Heels of Germans at Bruges.

We did not know whether we could get into Bruges. The Belgian cavalry was all around it, but some Germans were still there, acting as machine gun rearguards, and all the bridges had been blown up higher up the road. After circling round enormous mine craters we asked some Belgian officers and they said: "Bruges is ours today. The Germans are fighting on the canal beyond."

So we went on, mile after mile, until Bruges was close and we saw its belfry and spires. It seemed too good to be true that we could go so easily into Bruges without running the gauntlet of gunfire.

There was only a distant sound of guns and the way into the city was peaceful. Down a long, straight avenue of trees in Autumn foliage, richly colored like gold and crimson banners for this day of triumph, we went into Bruges, the most beautiful old town in Belgium. This fairy tale city with its great belfry towering high above the little Old World houses with stepped gables and with the spires of its three tall churches in the blue sky reflected in canals which go between streets crossed by hundreds of small stone bridges.

In this vicinity of the north we were the first Englishmen to come to Bruges and we had come across our frightful batteries with their wreckage of modern war. We drove now into the city, which was built in mediaeval days, by noble Flemish craftsmen, and war had not changed its aspect nor damaged the beauty of its ancient architecture.

It was as though we had stepped out of the horror of this four years of war into Flanders of the sixteenth century on a pageant day when the

Continued on Page Two.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! Use McK. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton Street, N. Y. C.—Advt.

Text of Order Sending Women of Lille to an Unknown Fate

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Oct. 20.—The following is the text of the document for the forcible conscription of women in Lille and other towns in Easter Week of 1916, which will be remembered against the Germans forever:

All inhabitants of households, with the exception of children under 14 years and their mothers, and with the exception as well of aged people, must prepare at once for their deportation in an hour and a half. An officer will make the final decision as to which persons shall be conducted to the camp of assembly. For this purpose all inhabitants of households must assemble before their habitations; in case of bad weather it is permitted to remain in the lobby of the house; the door must be kept open.

All pleas will be useless. No inhabitant of the house, even those who are not to be transported, will be permitted to leave the house before 8 in the morning, German time.

Each person will be entitled to ten kilograms of luggage. If there is excess of weight, the entire luggage of such person will be refused without any consideration. It is absolutely necessary to provide oneself in one's own interest with utensils for eating and drinking, and also with a woolen blanket, good boots, and linen. Every person must carry his or her identity card.

Any one who endeavors to avoid transportation will be ruthlessly punished.

ETAPPEN,
Kommandantur.

FINAL ATROCITY OF FOE AT ROULERS

Germans Murdered a Family of Five Because They Waited to Greet the Allies.

GHASTLY WASTE AT YPRES

French Engineers Responsible for the Quick Advance Across Passchendaele Morasses.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN BELGIUM, Oct. 19, (Midnight.)—It has been another day of victory. The irresistible advance of the allied centre in Flanders has liberated the whole of the Belgian coast to the Dutch frontier and restored Bruges, which is reported uninjured, plus a wide belt of territory half way to Ghent to the Belgian flag.

The hardest fighting of the day occurred on the low hills east of Thielt, where the enemy evidently intended to hold the line of the Lys River. The progress of the Belgians northward in the region of Deynze and of the French toward Gottlem renders a further German retreat almost certain, and only the Scheldt remains as a barrier before Brussels.

"If we gain ground in the centre, the left wing will fall like a ripe plum," said a French staff officer two days ago. His words have been justified. The Germans have evacuated the coast almost without a struggle. The battery of heavy guns in the region of Knocke that was firing on Ostend Harbor yesterday must today be in Belgian hands or destroyed. The advance of the Belgians toward Bruges has inevitably cut off its retreat.

The secret of the victory was revealed to me today in a trip through Ypres across the famous Passchendaele Ridge to Roulers. The French had built railroads across the hopeless morass formed by last year's British shellfire, and established their main supply depots on the firm ground beyond. The result was that the present advance has been pursued with clockwork regularity, guns and munitions accompanying the infantry according to a prearranged schedule.

Desolation on Passchendaele.

Words cannot express the utter desolation of the Passchendaele battlefield. Already Ypres is a deplorable ruin, whose central square, that was once a thing of beauty, flanked by the marvelous Cloth Hall and the thousand-year-old houses, now resem-

Continued on Page Thirteen.

When you think of Writing think of WHITING.—Advt.

ADVANCE PASSES COURTRAI

British and Belgians Press Germans Back on the Scheldt.

TURNING MOVE TO SOUTH

Anglo-American Success May Result in Flanking Remaining Flanders Positions.

BRITISH CLOSE TO TOURNAI

Fifteen Thousand of Foe Reported to Have Been Driven Into Holland.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 20, (Associated Press.)—The British Army continued its attack today in conjunction with the Belgians to the north. The combined forces fought their way to the east of Staceghem and reached Vichte, lying northeast of Courtrai, and are still pushing on rapidly.

The Anglo-Belgians are also northeast of Deerlyk, Spruete, and Stratte. The Third Army in its attack had captured by early afternoon nearly a thousand prisoners.

Reports from the battleline in Flanders indicate that Ghent will soon be recovered. Already the allied guns are hammering the Germans on all sides. Cyclist and cavalry patrols are sweeping ahead in front of the infantry, drawing closer and closer.

The Germans were driven out of the northwest coast of Flanders much sooner than they expected, for captured orders show that they intended to hold the line of Zeebrugge-Bruges-Thielt, but were unable to resist the terrible allied pressure.

Masses of Booty Taken.

Thousands of civilians have been liberated by the Belgians and French, and masses of booty, which the Germans had no time to carry away, fell into their hands.

It is considered quite possible that the Germans will try to make several successive stands in Belgium, and one line of resistance, on which much work is being done, undoubtedly will comprise Antwerp, Brussels, and Namur. At the same time it is worth noting that the Germans are laboring frantically in the preparation of a defensive line on their own frontier, especially in the neighborhood of Aix-la-Chapelle and Liége.

North of Courtrai the British Second Army is across the Lys River at several places and making good progress, while the First Army has crossed the Selle River near Haspres and Saulzoir and continued driving.

From in front of Denain this army is pushing frontally for Valenciennes, a movement which is in co-operation with the Third Army's attack southward.

Germans Burning Their Stores.

Obviously the Germans intended to defend the east bank of the Scheldt, for they trenched and wired it. But there are strong indications that the enemy has little faith in his ability to hold the line long, for all the bridges are ready for speedy demolition. A few fires are still visible at Tournai and the surrounding country, showing that the enemy is burning his stores. The Germans are also stripping the country of everything imaginable, and are burning what they have been unable to remove. Cattle taken from the peasants are being driven eastward, and the farmers' haystacks have been burned.

While the Belgians, French, and British were driving the Germans rapidly to the east in the direction of Ghent, which is being approached both from the west and the southwest, the British Third Army, attacking at 2 o'clock this morning, smashed its way eastward to the south of Valenciennes. The success of this operation, which this evening seems assured, means the turning of the Valenciennes line and endangers all the German forces northward to Flanders and southward to the Oise Canal, behind which the Germans have begun to retreat from

Continued on Page Three.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. Delightful at The Greenbrier now. European plan. Open all the year. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. office, The Plaza.—Advt.

London Says Peace Will Not Be Advanced One Inch by Any Provisional Acceptance

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 21.—"The American forecast of the German reply to President Wilson," says The Daily Chronicle, "is considered to contain the main elements of Germany's reply, otherwise it is difficult to suppose that it would have passed the censor. Moreover, it responds in its general lines to expectation on the subject. It was supposed that Germany would merely talk for the sake of gaining time whereby her troops might reach new defensive positions.

The most casual examination of the supposed concessions shows how hollow they are. The statement that Germany is willing to evacuate Belgium, but that the operation would take months, is characteristic. It shows that there is no real acceptance of the Entente stipulation that an armistice must be treated as a military measure and, therefore, left in the hands of Marshal Foch. The suggestion is that the Germans should retire at leisure, whereas, of course, the first principle of any armistice is disarmament of the enemy.

"The old argument about U-boat warfare being on a par with the blockade is scarcely worthy of comment. The sinking of merchant ships without placing their crews in a place of safety is barbarity, as defined by maritime law. As to the provision to stop the ruthless use of submarines, it corresponds by an odd coincidence with the loss of the U-boat bases on the Flanders coast.

"If the published terms are approximately exact, they show that the Junker spirit is still dominant and that an effort will be made to carry the war through this Winter in the hope that some cause will divide the Allies and improve the German position in regard to peace in the meantime. There will be no acceptance of an armistice on Entente lines until Prussia fears invasion; therefore the time of the German 'conversion' will doubtless coincide with our renewed and enlarged successes, and will not be before then.

"Peace is not advanced one inch by this reply."

Wilson Unbending in His Demand For Total Submission by Germany

Berlin, Says Washington, Will Waste Time by Sending Any Conditional or Qualified Acceptance—President on His Guard Against Tricks of Teuton Diplomacy—Prompt Reply to Forthcoming Note.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Nothing less than the unqualified surrender of Germany will be acceptable to President Wilson. The President has not only laid down terms of peace, but also conditions precedent to the taking of any steps toward their application. He insists on the destruction of the arbitrary power of the Hohenzollerns and the present autocratic powers vested in the German Government. No armistice will be granted unless Germany is ready to give the guarantees and safeguards to be imposed by Marshal Foch and the allied military advisers.

It can be stated without reservation or qualification that there must be complete surrender by Germany to these terms and conditions, and if the Berlin authorities are not now ready to capitulate to the demands of President Wilson, he is quite willing to wait until he and the Allies do obtain what they want. The President is fully convinced that a complete victory can and will be won by force of arms. He is confident that only a political mistake could nullify the present military and moral superiority of the Allies. Those best qualified to know the President's attitude assert that he is absolutely on his guard and does not propose to be euchred by German diplomacy or trickery.

In No Mood for Trifling.

The President knows exactly what he wants. He has told the German Government and people what they must do. His attitude is one in which he will yield nothing, bargain or compromise nothing, but insist on absolute surrender to the terms laid down and to the conditions and guarantees to be imposed. It can be stated absolutely that the President's jaw is set for going straight through, with all that is involved in the decision stated in his last note to Germany. That decision calls for the overthrow of the arbitrary power of the Hohenzollerns. It means that an armistice will not even be considered unless German ruthlessness is immediately abandoned, and that when an armistice is considered its conditions will be left to Foch and the other Generals in the field.

Unless the German military and political leaders are ready to accept terms of surrender to be imposed by General Foch, it is known, they will waste their time in future peace overtures. These terms will be rigid enough to insure absolutely the military superiority of the Allies pending the application of peace terms, and positive enough to render it absolutely impossible for the German army to gain any military advantage which might be utilized next Spring.

There was no sign of the German reply in Washington tonight. At the Swiss Legation it was stated that the answer had not been received. The Legation has not been notified that the note is on its way. Unofficial advices from neutral centers conflicted. Reports that the note has been finished and delivered to the Swiss Government for transmission were countered by denials that the note had been completed. No one here, from the highest official down, could be found tonight who had any idea that the German reply had yet been prepared. The best official advices indicated that the communication had not been dispatched.

Bitter Row Over the Reply.

Analysis of the information contained in official and semi-official dispatches convinced officials that the preparation of the German reply had developed the liveliest and bitterest sort of row among the militants, pacifists, Pan Germans, Socialists, and diplomatists. The militarists, Pan Germans, and diplomatists are believed to be sparring for time, seeking to find some way, short of complete surrender, of winning President Wilson over to an armistice and a discussion of the application of the peace terms of the Allies. It is believed, however, that the German diplomatists at the same time have been urging the militarists and Pan Germans to yield acceptance, that their advice is substantially: "Accept President Wilson's terms, and you can depend upon us to obtain what we want at the peace table."

The militarists are believed to be still in control of the political situation, but this Government's advices indicate that their hold has been weakened, and that they will be forced to surrender, sooner or later.

The official impression here is that the controversy over the preparation of the German reply is merely a prelude to the death agony of Germany. It is confidently expected that the German reply, while seeming to yield acceptance, will be worded so as to try to bring about a cessation of hostilities without preservation of the military advantage of the Allies and open the way for peace discussions, out of which the Germans might find means for holding some of the gates to the East.

Neither an incomplete acceptance nor a camouflaged surrender will satisfy President Wilson, who is confident that ultimately the militarists must quit. It is not the purpose of the President to waste further time in exchanges of notes with the German Government. His response to the German note will be very prompt next time. Unless there is a complete surrender, his reply will be in effect: "You know the terms and conditions. Accept them or accept the consequences."

COMMEND REPLY TO AUSTRIA.

Death Sentence of Hapsburg Dictators, Paris Newspapers Say.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Commenting on the American reply to the Austro-Hungarian peace proposal, the Temps says:

"President Wilson's refusal is a historical event. No problem of this war is graver than the Austro-Hungarian question. On the solution it receives depend the security of our country, the future of Europe, and the peace of the world. President Wilson lays aside at the outset all solutions previously suggested; he gives his word to the peoples directly. No one can hereafter withdraw it from them."

Other newspapers are unanimous in expressing the belief that the reply is clearly in conformity with the principle of the right of nationalities to self-government, and frustrates the attempt of Austrian diplomacy to escape from its present situation by a compromise with President Wilson's principles. The reply, the newspapers say, pronounces the death sentence on the Hapsburg dictators. Several of the newspapers invite the various nationalities to rebuild on the ruins of the crumbling State.

"The note of President Wilson in its brevity is absolutely clear," says the Matin, "The Czechs and Jugoslavs have earned the right to be free nations. The Entente owes it to them by its recognition of their role in the war. President Wilson does not undertake to regulate in advance the complex questions in Austria-Hungary, but is content to declare that oppressed nations have the right to rule themselves in their own way."

"President Wilson points out to Emperor Charles and his Ministers that in his eyes they are not authorized to discuss peace," says the Echo de Paris.

FREE SUBWAY GUIDE. Get yours from your druggist, who is supplied by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., makers of Calox Tooth Powder.—Advt.

HARTSHORNE & PICABIA. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

BERLIN MAKING CONDITIONS

Note Is Said to Protest Against President's Charges of Cruelty,

AND DEFEND U-BOAT WAR

But Is Prepared to Suspend Ruthlessness Provisionally in Interest of Peace.

READY TO QUIT BELGIUM

But Needs Months for Evacuation—Wants No Meddling in Internal Affairs.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Although up to a late hour tonight official quarters in London were still without news concerning the German reply to President Wilson, various reports continue to be received by way of Amsterdam and Swiss cities.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam says that the note was delivered to the Swiss Minister in Berlin last evening, and that in it Germany consents to the evacuation of Belgium, but considers that such a withdrawal will take several months' time. She protests against the charges of cruelty in the President's note, and says that she was forced into submarine warfare by the allied blockade.

The German Government, it is added, denies responsibility for the loss of women and children on torpedoed passenger ships, but to advance peace Germany is prepared provisionally to stop unrestricted submarine warfare.

Finally, the note disputes the right of foreign powers to meddle with German internal affairs, and asserts that Germany should enjoy the same right of self-determination as other nations.

Another dispatch from Amsterdam says the reply to President Wilson was to be communicated to the German party leaders in Berlin at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The correspondent in Berlin of the Amsterdam Handelsblad, telegraphing Saturday night, said:

"I learn from competent quarters the conceptions which will underlie the German reply, the text of which will be definitely fixed at a conference tonight. From the tone of President Wilson's reply the German Government believes that it must deduce from his note that it takes into account the wishes and tendencies in Entente quarters concerning conditions for evacuation which heretofore had not been fit for discussion. The German Government, however, is ready to find a basis for further discussion."

A Geneva dispatch to Paris L'Information reports German papers as saying that the reply will announce an immediate suspension of submarine warfare and will offer political guarantees.

The German papers, according to this dispatch, state that the new note will abandon the proposal for a mixed commission to discuss conditions of an armistice, "which the American and German high commands will arrange on the battlefield." Berlin financial circles are said to be disturbed over a report that negotiations have been broken off.

German Independent Socialists were expected to participate in the drafting of the note to President Wilson, according to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, quoted by an Amsterdam dispatch. The newspaper states that Hugo Haase, leader of the Socialist minority in the Reichstag, and Georg Ledebour, Social Democratic leader, have conferred on the subject with Konstantin Fehrenbach, President of the Reichstag.

"The people will defend themselves if they are obliged to do so," they are said to have informed him.

The organ of the General Commission of Trades Unions has issued a statement on behalf of those organizations, declaring:

"We are prepared for most resolute resistance if the enemy rejects our peace offer. We have no intention of making peace at any price. We must resolutely reject such a peace as imperialistic France and England would like to dictate."

The abdication of Emperor William and the Crown Prince is the only means of solving the "terrible crisis," according to opinions expressed by the Munich Post, the Swabische Tag-

wacht, and the Frankische Morgen Post, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich says. It is added that the more rapidly the abdication is brought about the better for the country.

The view here is that in the event that the reply is unacceptable to the Entente Powers, Austria and Turkey will arrange a joint conference for the purpose of taking independent peace action.

PEACE EXCITEMENT INTENSE IN BERLIN

People Feed on Hope That Germany's Reply Will Be Accepted by Allies.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19.—Highly important conferences have continued in Berlin. Those between the Chancellor and Ludendorff and Admiral Scheer were very lengthy and were resumed after postponement. The result of the deliberations is that the lines of the German reply to President Wilson have been fixed, and the answer will, it is reported, be dispatched via Switzerland to Washington either in the course of tonight or tomorrow.

Messages from Germany report intense popular excitement in Berlin, but I think it would be well to regard with reserve all reports of disturbances and demonstrations. These, it appears, are the work of Independent Socialists, and the happenings are most likely exaggerated by other wings of the Socialists and the other parties for party ends.

So far as one can judge from the news from various quarters and from statements of people arriving here from Germany, the majority of the people appear to hope that the Government's reply will be satisfactory to America and the Entente.

I learn from a most reliable source in the Dutch capital that the German Government is thoroughly aware that any conditions of an armistice cannot be other than tantamount to Germany's placing herself at the disposal of the Allies. Whether the Berlin Government in its reply will go as far all at once as to admit all that is somewhat doubted in the quarter referred to.

In the interim the Pan German influence is hard at work, and all prominent Government and military personages in the Teutonic Empire are overwhelmed with telegrams from every conceivable Pan German organization. For instance, the Krupp Officials' Union, claiming to have the right to utter Germany's industrial opinion, has wired the Chancellor, demanding that all preparations be made for the national defense. A sufficient number of words have been used during the last few weeks," this message says, "and now is the time for deeds! The people await the call from Berlin! May it be not long in coming!"

On the other hand, the Fatherland Party's demonstration at Essen, the Krupp centre, on Wednesday night was broken up by Socialists.

Growing Fear of Bolshevism.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 19.—In spite of the supposed freedom of the press, little is known of what is actually happening in Berlin. But the authorities cannot or are afraid to cope with the populace. Flyleaves against the Kaiser and the Hohenzollerns are freely distributed in Berlin streets, and the Liebknecht Socialists are once again making demonstration. The disturbance already mentioned in the press are of a much more serious nature than is admitted. Machine guns are, however, ready on the main thoroughfares, if it comes to the worst.

There is a growing fear of Bolshevism, commonly called the Red Terror. The Social Democratic Party has drawn up a manifesto, obviously at the request of the Government, pointing out that Germany has already become democratic, and that the new Government will bring peace, but urgently warning the people against the Bolsheviki and revolutionists, especially those urging aimless strikes, which can only hinder peace and democracy.

A Reichstag member, the pacifist George Gothein, points out in the Berliner Tageblatt that the abdication of the Kaiser in favor of a grandson would not bring what the Allies want, as secret powers—meaning the military—could work just as well under another Kaiser. Gothein writes that the German people must understand that militarism is still a power in the State and must be recokned with further, that militarism is responsible for the war, and that as long as it exists Germany can have only a half parliamentary system. Gothein points out that the strongest support of militarism is the General Staff, which is not responsible to the War Minister or Chancellor, although it is such an important factor in the German Empire.

At a meeting of German deserters in Rotterdam it was decided recently that the only way of destroying militarism in Germany and acquiring complete representative Government was by defeating the army. According to reports from Germany, the popular idea in Germany at present is that the German Army is still victorious and unbroken. Although many people admit that neither side has won and that peace would mean a draw, there is still great boasting that the Fatherland has not been and never will be touched, as the Germans are still on enemy territory. The German people are expecting peace in a few weeks' time, and cannot conceive that enemy troops will ever set foot on previous German soil.

DANES REBUKE BERLIN.

Call Attention to Failure to Carry Out Old Agreement.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 20.—Denmark, according to news agency telegrams to the Dutch press, has sent a note to Germany suggesting that certain terms of the treaties executed between the two countries in the period of 1860 to 1870 should be carried out.

The Vaderland points out that Article V. of the treaty of 1864, which ceded the Dukedoms of Schleswig-Holstein and Lauenburg to Prussia, provided for a plebiscite in Schleswig to decide whether the inhabitants would prefer allegiance to Germany or to Denmark. This provision, it is stated, has never been carried out.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Under the title "Schleswig-Holstein," the North German Gazette says:

"The Scandinavian press, especially the Danish press, has lately given much space to the question of Northern Schleswig, attempting to have that question considered of such a nature as to make a discussion possible at the peace conference and seemingly wishing to submit to the judgment of our adversaries a question which concerns Germany alone. On the part of one of its neutral and very friendly neighbors such a line of conduct does not simplify the situation."

PHILIP GIBBS'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE BRITISH FRONT

BRUGES GLORIFIED BY JOY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

city was celebrating some festival of joy after the raising of a siege.

From every house, with its old world gables, floated Belgian and English flags. Balconies carved five hundred years ago were draped with Union Jacks and Belgian colors.

All the people of Bruges were in the streets in massed crowds outside the Hotel de Ville, with its lacework front of stone, and before the Gruuthuus and around the gates of Bruges, with their fat old towers, like giants' castles in Grimm's fairy tales.

Greeted by Flag-Decked Crowds.

Every child in these crowds and many women carried banners, so that all the city was filled with color. Belgian soldiers marching through had garlands on their helmets and flags and flowers on their guns. The crowd swayed and surged in the streets and squares, and gusts of cheers rose up to one, and then, because we were the first English to come into Bruges, amazing things happened to us.

The words "English" and "England" were cried by thousands of people and followed us everywhere through these quaint old streets, and were called down to us from high windows, where women and children waved colored kerchiefs, and rose up from all that vast crowd in Grande Place by the Hotel de Ville.

When we walked, the people of Bruges came around us, and we were embraced by all who could get close to us. Old men and young women clasped our hands, and as they spoke of their gratitude to England tears streamed from their eyes and their voices broke. They could not say all they wanted to say. Old women kissed us and hugged us, and said: "The English are our saviors," though Belgian soldiers were the first in Bruges, and praised God because their misery had passed.

As in Lille, so in Bruges, Englishwomen came out of the crowd and said: "I am English. Welcome. Thank God! Thank God!" And then they wept because their hearts had overbrimmed.

As at Lille and Roubaix and Turcoing, so in Bruges, everybody spoke a little English, even the children, because they had been learning it for four years until this day should come. They gathered around, all speaking together, all telling of the things they had suffered, all passionate against the enemy, who had been hard with them, who had robbed them, imprisoned them, outraged their liberties and their homes.

"They tore the paper off my wall to light their fires," said Count von den Steen.

"They forced our young girls to work in the fields," said a Flemish lady.

"They stole everything," said hundreds of people.

"There is hardly a man in Bruges who has not been in prison," said the old Burgermeister, Vizart de Bocarme.

"They are pigs," said a young nun.

But above all this flame of indignation there was gladness, because the evil spell had been broken that very morning and the enemy had gone.

We drove round Bruges with a swarm of boys like flies on our car, and as we drove they sang patriotic songs, and the crowds cheered again. I stood while a group of old burghers raised their hats and sang "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary" from one end to the other, and while another crowd scrambled to get my shoulder badges. I was an Englishman in khaki, and that was good enough for them, though I had done nothing to help them except to write feeble words.

The noble old Burgermeister, Vizart de Bocarme, told me the hard facts of the German occupation of Bruges. They had had 60,000 requisitions put upon them, so that they had to deliver up property to the value of £800,000. They took all the wine of Bruges at the nominal price of a shilling and eight pence a bottle.

They made four separate demands for everything made of copper and paid nothing for it. They destroyed all the machinery in the great works of La Brugeoise, where 2,500 workmen were employed.

They put upon the town fantastic expenses, as when they furnished a rest house for German officers at the cost to Bruges of nearly £1,000, and made a winter garden, with marble baths, like those at Pompeii, at a cost of £2,000, the only result being that one German Bishop had one bath there and no one else.

Took Away the Boys and Men.

Before leaving the Germans assembled all the boys and men between the ages of 17 and 50 and sent them off to Ghent. They respected houses occupied by their owners, but stripped unoccupied houses of all their furniture and pictures and valuables.

Count van den Steen told me that the enemy began the evacuation of Bruges a fortnight ago, removing all material of war, and were in a state of extreme depression with the consciousness of defeat.

The last German soldiers remained in Bruges until the early hours of yesterday morning, and forty-six of them were billeted at a convent near Assebroock, a suburb of Bruges, until 1:30 or 2 o'clock.

I went there to see an English lady who has been living with these nuns since the beginning of the war, when, like them, she was caught by the German invasion. When I came into the garden I seemed an apparition to her, because the Germans had gone such a short time ago. Her cry of astonishment brought all the nuns into the garden, in their black and white dresses. They came like a flock of birds out of a dovecote, and all their voices were raised in a shrill chorus of delight, because to them I was a sign that Bruges was free again.

They had suffered miserable things, these ladies of charity, who had not known the cruelty of life before this war. Their food had been poor and scarce and they were surrounded by the roar of gunfire and bombs and had narrowly escaped death not once or twice, but many times.

When the British airmen used to bomb the docks of Bruges almost every night and day for months the noise was frightful and 200 civilians in and around Bruges were killed by bomb splinters and anti-aircraft shells.

Not once in all those four years did any man or woman in Bruges get any news of the outside world, nor any letter from any relative or friend, nor any knowledge of life or death among those they loved outside.

It was hard to bear. There were many tragedies that I cannot write of now, but yesterday the remembrance of these things was drowned in the flood of joy overwhelming the heart of Bruges.

The old belfry was pealing out in the deep tones which used to mingle with my dreams when I stayed here in my boyhood, and as I left the city the people were cheering the Belgian cavalry on their way to chase the enemy further out of Belgium.

Meant to Defend Ostend.

Oct. 20.—At Ostend there are 25,000 out of 45,000 people still living in the town, and all of them were massed on the sea front when Sir Robert Keyes landed from his flagship. When he went on shore in a motor launch, which put off from a destroyer, with the King and Queen of the Belgians, they were greeted with overwhelming enthusiasm.

The last Germans left Ostend at 9 o'clock last Thursday morning, but they still had machine guns on the outskirts of the town near the gas factory, and the port was still within range of the German guns when the King and Queen landed and went through the streets. The King and Queen were so closely pressed by cheering crowds, eager to touch them and to kiss their hands, that they could hardly move.

The gallant old Vindictive lies aslant across the mole, and the enemy, before leaving, sank three more vessels, including a mail steamer and a dredger, in order to block up the fairway, but there is still room for small craft to pass.

The town is but little damaged, and the hotels, like the Continental and the Savoy and the Phare and the great Kursaal, so familiar to British tourists before the war, are still standing. All the harbor works, like the estacade or mole and the seafront, have been elaborately organized for defensive purposes. The mole itself is one of a vast series of dugouts, communication trenches, and tunnels, and there are concrete blockhouses all the way between the Kursaal and the Hotel du Phare. Concrete shelters and defenses were made right through the Hotel Continental.

The Germans had a sudden panic that the British intended landing with tanks and flat-bottom barges during the battle of Flanders, an idea that was perhaps not altogether wide of the mark, and they prepared very late in that day an astounding system of anti-tank defenses to frustrate this possibility.

Dream of U-Boat Victory Faded.

Then a few weeks ago the German forces at Ostend saw themselves threatened by the menace of the allied advance, and prepared in desperate haste for flight. Their real panic began on Oct. 1, when they began an orgy of destruction and removal of the works upon which they had spent years of labor at enormous cost for the purposes of their submarine warfare.

Ostend was their main submarine base, and they built enormous workshops and sheds in the basins and docks for the accommodation and repairing of these undersea craft. They had thousands of men engaged there, and masses of machinery and plant, and it was in these works that all their hopes lay of reducing the British Empire to impotence by ruthless submarine activity.

The Royal Air Service, as it was then, before the amalgamation in the Royal Air Force, did a great deal to smash these ambitions by ceaseless bombing.

As I have written more than once in months past, the pilots and crews of the big Handley-Page machines never let Ostend alone and poured bombs over the submarine workships night after night, doing enormous damage, so that, as I could see by aerial photographs, many basins were abandoned, many great sheds destroyed, and submarines, refitting or repairing, had to creep further back into other basins, which, in turn, were attacked.

By day the ordinary aircraft took up the work of night raiders and dropped smaller bombs and kept the German engineers in a state of terror.

But for all that there was still a mass of valuable machinery in these works, and on Oct. 1 gangs of German marines were employed to remove it, and to destroy what they could not get away. For two days this activity went on, while large numbers of troops were evacuated from the town and only rearguards were left.

It is evident that the Germans expected the arrival of the British at any hour, but when a few days passed without this happening labor parties returned to carry out more material, and, as I have said, these parties did not leave until Thursday morning, while the town was still kept within range of their guns.

Seaport a German Rest Camp.

For a long time during this war Ostend was a favorite rest place for German troops, and many battalions who had done good service in the fighting lines were sent there in batches for special leave. German officers especially made this their haunt of gayety, and there were daily concerts in the Kursaal, where many of the best musicians of Germany performed, and where, as in time of peace, there were women selling programs and flowers and refreshments.

That gayety was restricted when our bombing became too severe, and in recent days Ostend was a gloomy place, in which German officers talked dismally of their military failure and feared their doom.

Now, by the Belgian capture of Blankenberghe, Zeebrugge, and Knocke, which today gives back all of the coast up to the Dutch frontier, the Germans have lost their last chance of naval success, and their dream of gaining the Channel ports of France has been shattered, like many other false dreams which for a little while seemed in touch with reality.

Meanwhile, southward on the British front the troops continue, not without hard fighting, to hasten the enemy retreat from the big cities long held in bondage.

They are now wel lbeyond Tourcoing and Roubaix, those two big manufacturing towns so closely linked up with Lille. They were the East Yorks and other troops of the 31st Division who took Tourcoing and are now pushing out to villages beyond Mousecron, Dottignles, and Estanpuis toward the Scheldt, which comes down through Ghent.

Germans Hide and Surrender.

Many German soldiers have hidden themselves in the liberated towns, preferring to surrender, rather than go on fighting. I saw some of those captured like this in Bruges and in Ostend.

There is no German proclamation, asking Belgian civilians to denounce deserters to the allied troops, and they say that in order to make things easy with President Wilson, it has been decided to avoid th ebombardment of towns with large populations, though this does not apply to th evillages which are now being shelled by the enemy so that some civilians have been killed during the last two days.

Life in Roubaix and Tourcoing was as hard as in Lille. There are many rich manufacturers in these towns and among them a number of Yorkshire and Lancashire business men with great industries such as Mr. Richardson, who had cotton mills employing nearly 2,000 workpeople before it was stripped of all its machinery by the enemy.

Food could be had by those with money enough to pay for it, £2 10 shilling for a pound of butter, and everything on the same scale. But many poor people, I am told died of starvation and there was general misery.

Night Horrors in Lille.

At Lille I was told by distinguished citizens that seven out of every ten men had been in prison at some time or other "for refusing to pay fines or for other crimes" against German oppression. In Turcoing it was as bad, and Rishardson, the manufacturer whom I have mentioned, was actually taken as a hostage and imprisoned six weeks in Germany for the fantastic reason that the French had shelled Alexandretta. For that reason, also, Roubaix had to pay a fine of 150,000 francs.

The same tragic scenes as in Lille happened when the Germans made the conscription of women in Turcoing and Roubaix. With machine guns posted in the streets and German officers making an arbitrary choice of the young women and girls for forced labor in fields far from their homes, this seizing of girls was done at night without previous warning, and the dark horror of it made the girls go mad and their shrieks rang down the streets, and even those who had most courage wept bitterly, and a great wailing arose from mothers and fathers and sisters and children who feared the worst for those who were taken.

Even some of the German officers revolted from this order, and said: "We will not do this filthy work." And some of them then and later, when despair took hold of them, committed suicide.

It is no wonder that there is no pardon in the hearts of Frenchwomen for other women of their own towns, who, in weakness of character and looseness of heart, were beguiled into relationship with the Germans. Trainloads of these women left some of the towns that I have named because they had been seen in intimacy with German officers and men, and yesterday, at the entrance of Bruges, I saw the portrait of a woman nailed up, and was told that it was to pillory her name for her unfaithfulness to pride and race.

That is one of the worst tragedies of war. It is inevitable among war's horrors and pitiful. Let us forget these things in our general joy, though they will be remembered while history lasts. But do not let us forget that, while many cities are being liberated and are full of gladness, the British soldiers, to whom this is largely due, are still facing German gunfire and machine-gun bullets.

Thousands More Liberated.

This morning British troops of the First, Second, and Third Armies advanced on a general line east of Courtrai, Roubaix, and Douai. The Fourth Army, on the right, in touch with the French, is also moving forward against opposition from machine gun rearguards and has taken a large quantity of war material in Le Cateau.

With them American troops have advanced with fine gallantry and have taken many prisoners.

On the Third Army front there was an attack at 2 o'clock this morning and a number of prisoners and machine guns have been taken. Around St. Python, southwest of Valenciennes, there was hard fighting.

The Village of St. Python was stubbornly defended with barricades in the streets and machine guns in the houses. On the Second Army's front the British troops last night crossed the River Lys and came astride the Courtrai-Tournai Road and are advancing toward Rolleghem south of Courtrai itself.

In a recent message I described how 45,000 people on one side of the canal, with 5,000 others among the British troops on the west side, were waiting in their cellars, with heavy fire very close to them, for deliverance from captivity. These people should now be free today, after a terrible experience of fear and hunger and agonizing hope, which has lasted through several days and nights.

They have had a worse time than the people in Lille and Turcoing, Roubaix and Bruges, where the enemy had not fought long before his flight, but now they, too, will enjoy the best of things, which is freedom from hostile rule, and their thanksgiving will go up in that chorus which is traveling over Belgium and Northern France and is the voice of the brave people who have suffered four years of misery and now are glad.

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WINTER CONDITIONS ON FRENCH FRONT

Parts of Marshy Valleys of Aisne and Oise Already Impassable.

BUT POILUS DEFY MUD

Three French Attacks Make Rapid Progress — Debeny's Army Gains Three Miles.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Oct. 20.—The difficulties and sufferings of the Winter campaign have begun. Hitherto the Allies have been greatly favored in weather. Now they have bitterly cold nights and continued rain, which for moving troops who can carry with them but slight covering are evils only less than that of the battle itself.

The marshy valleys of the Aisne and Oise and many lesser streams are filled with swamps which it is impossible to cross. The yawning craters with which the enemy seeks to block all the roads of the advance are not so bad as the universal mud through which thousands of supply carts, artillery, and ambulances must be dragged.

Nothing in the world will ever be so marvelous to me as the spirit that sustains men under this burden of toil and pain. Yet they move on, leaving the enemy no breathing time. The three French attacks begun on Friday have made good progress. On the left centre General Debeney's army, prolonging General Rawlinson's right, has pushed right up to the Oise from Hauteville through Etreuil, an average advance of three miles, taking some 3,000 prisoners in two days and capturing stores of cannon and much material, including a complete munition train.

West of the Sissonne marshes a three-mile stretch of the Hindenburg position, consisting of two lines of trenches, with thick protection and numerous concrete pillboxes, was broken in to a depth of nearly a mile yesterday, the villages of Verneuil-sur-Serre, Fay-le-Sec, and Missy being occupied.

East of Sissonne a similar struggle brought General Guillaumat's front up to the Sissonne-Anizy Road and on to the important ridge north of St. Germaincourt, the villages of La Selve and Bethancourt being carried. Between the Oise and Aisne nearly 2,000 prisoners were sent down the lines during the day.

At the same time a fresh attack was begun on the right between Vouziers and Grand Pré. This is part of the pivot of the whole German movement, and it has been and will doubtless continue to be the occasion of bitter combats. Fifteen divisions have been identified before the Americans alone.

FRENCH RECORD GAINS ON OISE AND AISNE

Capture Positions and Guns East of Vouziers and Advance North of Laon.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The French have made important progress east of Vouziers, in Eastern Champagne, capturing twenty cannon, according to tonight's War Office bulletin. Gains between the Oise and the Serre are also recorded in the bulletin, which says:

Despite the bad weather, we have extended our positions between the Oise and the Serre.

To the east of Verneuil we have crossed the Chantrud Brook and gained a footing on the crests to the west of Grandieup. All our gains have been maintained notwithstanding violent counterattacks.

East of Vouziers we reached the outskirts of the village of Perron and advanced in the region of Landeves and Falaise, capturing about twenty cannon.

The day official statement reads:

Late yesterday the Germans launched two violent counterattacks between the Serre and the Aisne, one in the region of Verneuil and the other north of St. Germainmont. Both were repulsed by the French, who took prisoners.

During the night the Germans reacted with lively artillery and machine gun fire at different points on the front.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 20, (Associated Press.)—Operations along the battlefront of the French armies in the last twenty-four hours have been characterized by the active reaction of the enemy, who shelled the French lines and near areas copiously with gas and high explosives, while his infantry, debouching from the Hunding position, launched sharp counterattacks on the front of Verneuil-Fay le Sec and further east in the region of Hill 145, northeast of St. Germainmont, both of which were repulsed.

Just before dawn the Germans began an intense bombardment in the region of Nanteuil-sur-Aisne, while the attacks were renewed east of Verneuil at 7 o'clock.

General Debeney's forces continued their advance early this morning north of Lucy, along the left bank of the Oise. The indications are that the enemy's line from the Oise to the Aisne is strongly held.

Drenching rains throughout the night and morning made observation extremely difficult and interfered considerably with offensive operations.

OUT OF BRUGES, BERLIN SAYS.

German Report Also Admits Loss on Serre and Aisne Fronts.

BERLIN, Oct. 20, (via London.)—The official communication from General Headquarters today says:

In Flanders, in continuation of the operations announced Friday, we evacuated Bruges, Thielt, and Courtrai, and have occupied new positions, before which lively forefield engagements have taken place. In the evening the enemy was southeast of Sluis on the Belgian-Dutch frontier.

West of Maldeghem and Ursel, near Poekel and Marchighem, northeast of Courtrai, he partly pressed forward over the Lys River.

South of Courtrai he reached the Courtrai-Tournai road, and has followed on both sides of Douai as far as east of the line of Orchies-Marchinnes.

On the battlefront between Le Cateau and the Oise there was a lull yesterday. At our new lines on the Sambre-Oise Canal and on the Oise we are in fighting contact with the enemy.

The Serre and Souche sector was throughout the day the object of strong enemy attacks. The enemy, who advanced to attack on the northern bank of the Serre, was repulsed by our fire and in hand-to-hand fighting. On the Laon-Marle road the enemy gained a foothold on small portions of our positions.

On both sides of the Souche lowland he was repulsed after violent fighting.

Also on the northern bank of the Aisne the enemy attacked after strong artillery activity, and drove back somewhat our advanced posts northeast of St. Germainmont.

On the Aisne front, between Attigny and Olizy, the enemy's fighting activity increased. On both sides of Vouziers he established himself on the heights on the eastern bank of the Aisne.

The evening official communication from army headquarters says:

East of Courtrai violent fighting continues. On both sides of Solesmes and Le Cateau enemy attacks on a broad front failed.

Successful partial engagements took place in the Serre sector and on the heights west of the Aisne. East of Vouziers enemy attacks were repulsed.

AIR AND SEA BASES LOST.

Gothas as Well as U-Boats Cannot Raid from Belgian Coast Now.

LONDON, Oct. 20, (British Wireless Service.)—In withdrawing from Flanders and the Belgian coast the Germans not only gave up their submarine bases, but also left behind immense aerodromes. Before the enemy retirement northern Belgium might have been known as the home of the Gotha. By moving eastward the Germans lose the points nearest to England from which they used to carry out raids upon London and other English towns. Hereafter, it is believed, the Germans will find it increasingly difficult to make air raids upon London.

The evacuation of Ostend and Zeebrugge will make easier the work of the British navy in keeping the British Channel clear of submarines. The Germans also have been forced to remove the torpedo boats from these bases.

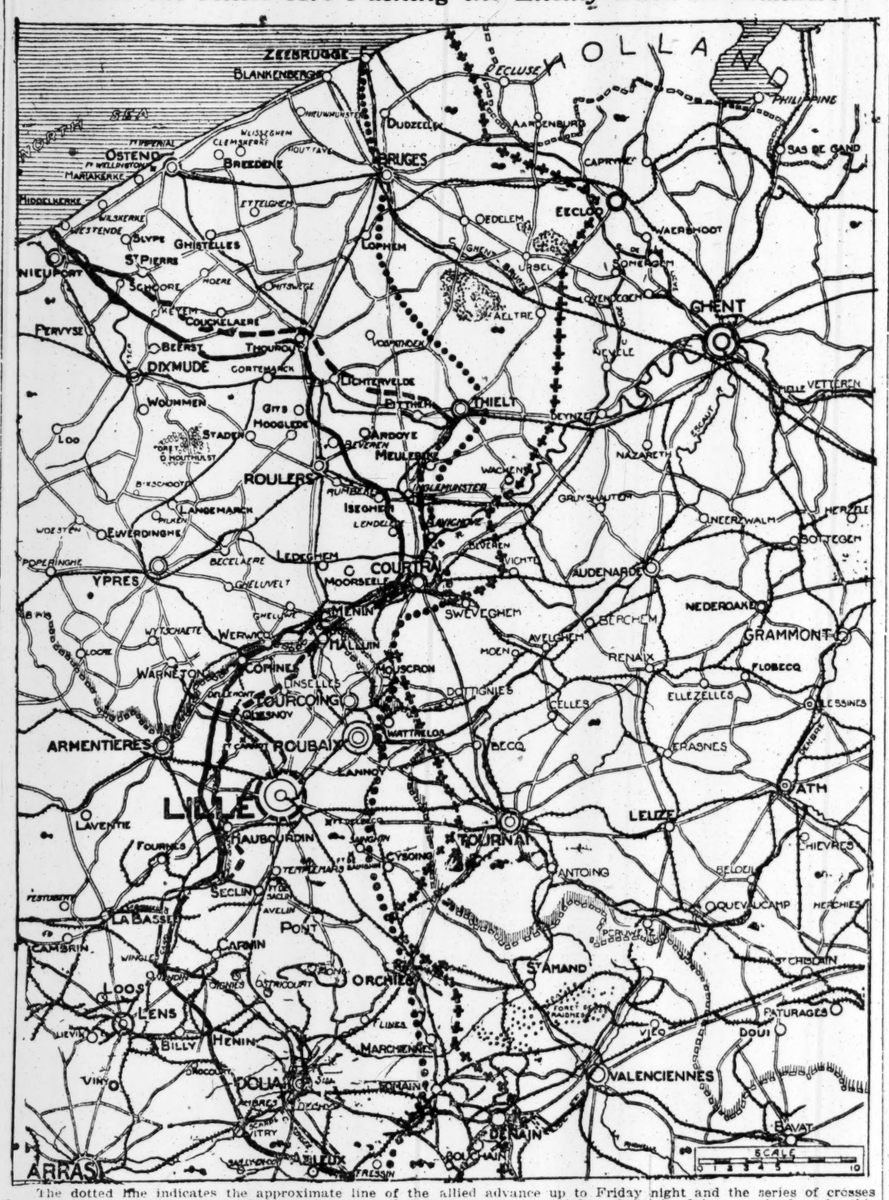
AMSTERDAM, Oct. 20.—Germania, of Berlin, the organ of the Centrist Party, prints an obviously inspired commentary on the evacuation by the Germans of the Flanders coast, saying it will have an inconsiderable effect on the conduct of the naval war.

The newspaper says that all the German-constructed military works at Ostend, Zeebrugge, and elsewhere were dismantled and carried off or left in an unusable condition.

"We have succeeded in getting all the ships home," it says. "A few serviceable ships that we were forced to leave were dismantled and then destroyed."

The importance of Flanders as a base for submarines, it continues, recently declined considerably because "measures taken by the enemy made the conduct of U-boat warfare from the Flanders coast so difficult that for some time past it had been more or less given up."

Where the Allies Are Pushing the Enemy Back in Flanders



The dotted line indicates the approximate line of the allied advance up to Friday night and the series of crosses the approximate positions of the Belgian, French, and British forces last night. Official advices received early this morning showed that the Allies had passed beyond Vichte (east of Courtrai) and Dottignies (east of Tourcoing).

FINDS FRENCH CROPS GOOD

PARIS, Oct. 20.—(Associated Press.)—Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, after concluding a three-week trip through the agricultural districts of France, told the correspondent this afternoon that the work of the old men, children and women of France behind the front cast no lesser glory upon the race than the wonderful fighting qualities, the endurance and courage displayed by the poilus on the field of battle.

The increase in the food crop in the last year was simply tremendous, Mr. Vrooman said, and this, coupled with the fact that America's crop exceeds last year's by more than 300,000,000 bushels, caused him to look upon the coming Winter without fear regarding the food supplies of the allied countries of Europe.

"The French people will not have to eat maize this year unless from choice," Mr. Vrooman asserted. He added that there was an ample supply of American wheat waiting for them if they could get the tonnage with which to bring it over. There was also another problem to be solved—the reconstruction of the ravaged parts of France, Belgium, Italy, Serbia, Rumania, Poland and Russia, he continued. The first steps to be taken should be in the nature of help to farmers.

ADVANCE PASSES COURTRAI

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

other British forces and the Americans.

This thrust will serve to upset the known German plan of trying to hold the line east of the Scheldt, to which the enemy is retiring hastily from what was once the Lille salient.

The operation of the Third Army was characterized by most severe fighting, for the Germans realized the importance of trying to delay the British here. Regardless of the enemy resistance, however, the British gained the high ground to the east of the line from which they were advancing, deflying the storm of machine-gun bullets fired from advantageous positions. The machine guns were cleared out with great rapidity, and great numbers of Germans were killed. The fighting was especially fierce in the neighborhood of St. Python, where many barricades had been hastily erected.

South of Le Cateau the British and Americans are continuing their successes of the last two days. American patrols, pushing out from the Mazinghien area, have reached the banks of the Oise Canal. The German artillery in this region has been quite active, and many towns, including Bazuel, have been heavily shelled. There were civilians in some of these towns, so that their speedy removal was necessary. The Germans disregarded their presence entirely.

Germans Use a Division to a Mile.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The Germans are fighting desperately to hold their positions on the front north and south of Le Cateau, which has an important bearing on the situation elsewhere between the Meuse and the North Sea. On a front of forty miles the Germans have massed forty divisions in an effort to check the Allies. This is said to be a new record of density for defending forces.

The River Selle has been crossed at several points between Haspres and Saulzoir by the armies operating in the Denain region, and the advance steadily continues in the direction of Valenciennes, in spite of the stubborn resistance of the Germans in this sector and torrential rains which are making rivers of the brooks and the fields a sea of mud.

Despite the abominable weather in Flanders, the British armies are progressing in the region of Tournai with clocklike regularity, capturing today more than ten villages, including Nechin, Wannehain, Froidmont, and Froyennes, the latter a mile northwest of Tournai.

The general attack of the British, Americans, and French yesterday resulted in extensive breaches being made in the enemy defenses.

Along the Aisne General Mangin broke into the Hunding line. A large number of prisoners and a considerable quantity of war material were captured.

British and French Pass the Lys.

HAVRE, Oct. 20.—The following official communication was issued today by Belgian Headquarters:

The offensive operations of the armies in Flanders under the command of General Rio continued during Sunday. After attempting to oppose our advance on the west bank of the Lys River and the Bruges Canal from Eecloo to the Dutch frontier the Germans were obliged to retreat along the whole front.

The Belgian Army is standing along the canal, with its left resting on the Dutch frontier.

The French Army in Belgium has not only driven beyond the Lys the enemy rearguards, but has even, notwithstanding the inundations caused by the Germans, crossed that river, establishing two bridgeheads, one between Grammene and Peteghem, and the other at Oyghem.

The Second British Army, overcoming violent enemy resistance and difficult communications, crossed the Lys along its whole front and has reached on the right the western outskirts of Pecq in the valley of the Scheldt. The front of this army passes through a line west of the Pecq, the outskirts of Dottignies, east of Rollighem, Vichte, and Wielsbeke. Since Oct. 14 it has taken 6,509 prisoners and captured 169 guns.

Haig's Story of the Day's Advance.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Progress in Flanders and southeast of Cambrai is reported in Field Marshal Haig's night report, which says:

Having completed the capture of the villages in the river valley and driven the enemy from the town of Solesmes, our troops fought their way forward up the slopes east of the Selle and have established themselves on the high ground overlooking the valley of the Harpies River.

Determined opposition was encountered, especially in the vicinity of Solesmes and at the village of St. Python. This opposition was overcome after hard fighting, and a number of local counterattacks were repulsed. As a result of this operation, which was carried out in a heavy rain, we captured over 2,000 prisoners and some guns.

Further north our advanced troops are reported to be within two miles of Tournai, and also to be in touch with the enemy east of the general line of Denain, Bois des Eclusettes, Landas, Mouchin, and Marquin.

The text of the British day statement reads:

At an early hour this morning our troops attacked the enemy's positions on the line of the Selle River north of Le Cateau, and have crossed the river, despite considerable opposition.

Further north the advance continued yesterday afternoon and last evening. Our troops completed the capture of Denain and have reached the general line of Haveluy-Wandignies-Hagage-Brillon-Beuvry. The enemy's resistance is increasing on this front.

The text of last night's bulletin from Field Marshal Haig follows:

During today's fighting the British, Belgian, and French armies, under command of King Albert of Belgium, have been able to develop the results obtained in the last six days.

The Belgian Army has occupied Zeebrugge and Heyst and have stormed the town of Bruges. Elsewhere the Belgians have crossed the Ghent-Bruges Canal. On their left they have reached the Dutch frontier, and on their right are half way from Bruges to Ghent.

The French forces have carried the town of Thielt and the high ground in that vicinity, in spite of stubborn resistance by the enemy, who endeavored to bar the way to the Lys. At the end of the day the French had reached the line of Hulle-Vinkat and had advanced along the Lys to Gramme, Gotthem, and Wielsbeke.

The Second British Army has completely cleaned up Courtrai and carried its line nearly four miles east of the place. To the south the British have reached the Courtrai-Tournai road, and, although all communications have been destroyed by the Germans, have advanced almost up to the Scheldt River.

Since beginning operations in Flanders the allied armies have advanced thirty miles over a front of thirty-six miles. All of Western Flanders, as well as the Belgian coast, has been cleared of the enemy.

Dutch Intern 15,000 Germans.

Fifteen thousand retreating German soldiers have been interned in Holland after being cut off by Belgian troops moving northward from Eecloo, according to reports from the frontier reaching Amsterdam and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Belgian soldiers took charge of the Dutch-Belgian border last night and were received enthusiastically by the populace.

MOVES TO SEPARATE HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA

Karolyi Introduces Resolution for Complete Disunion in Magyar Lower House.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 20.—Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the Hungarian Independent Party, at the session of the Hungarian Lower House Saturday, submitted a motion demanding the economic, military, foreign, and political disunion of Hungary from Austria, according to advices from Budapest.

Self-Centered Manufacturers

The most self-centered manufacturers are those engaged in making textiles unless it be those making shoes or glue or chandeliers or collars or candy.

All men know that "my business is different."

Each trained and immersed in his own line fancies himself peculiarly isolated. There is, however, one common denominator for all business.

The same people that buy refrigerators buy stair carpet and hairnets, chain blocks and fishing tackle.

The people who buy the finished product is the common denominator of all business.

People can't know a thousand trades. But here and there they know a trademark. And again what they know about they assume to be better than what they don't know about.

This is true in time of war or in peace.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agents.

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine

IMPORTANT

Unfortunately our big Birthday Announcement was crowded off the back page today. So be sure to see it on

PAGE FIVE

Wallach Bros.

Gloves of sturdy, good-looking leather, constructed in accord with the Finchley standard

DRAPE

THE SKIRTS OF EVERY FINCHLEY OVER-GARMENT HAVE BEEN GENEROUSLY PROPORTIONED. THEY DRAPE FREELY AND ATTRACTIVELY OVER THE HIPS. THE SHOULDERS HAVE BEEN STUDIOUSLY LIMITED IN WIDTH TO COMPLY SHARPLY WITH LATE LONDON ADVICE.

THE STYLE SKETCHED CAN BE HAD OF TWEED OR EXCELLENT CASSIMERE.

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$40 to $65

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

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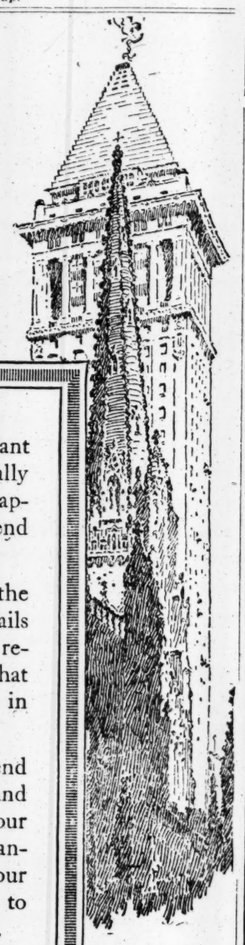

A merchant and a financier resigned as trustees, because—

A PROMINENT merchant of this city and an equally prominent financier were appointed under the will of a friend to handle his large estate.

Neither had the time nor the inclination to give to the details of handling the estate. Both resigned, under the condition that this Company should serve in their stead.

Consider whether your friend can afford to take the time and responsibility of handling your estate. This Company is organized for that purpose, and our officers will be glad to talk to you about our ability to serve.

Ask for booklet "The First Step in Making Your Will."

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Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street

Astor Trust Office: Fifth Avenue at 42d Street

Remember "The Three C's" To Avoid Influenza

Grip has come up smiling, in a new form—called "Spanish influenza." It has become epidemic in many places. Ordinary influenza, always prevalent at this time of the year, is bad enough, often leaving more serious troubles in its wake.

The Surgeon General of the Army recently issued twelve rules to the public, to safeguard against the spread of respiratory diseases. The fourth of these rules is as follows:

"4. Remember the three C's—A Clean Mouth, Clean Skin and Clean Clothes."

Kolynos Dental Cream will give you clean teeth, a clean mouth, and a clean throat. This sanitary cleanliness endures for several hours and greatly diminishes the danger of infection.

Use Kolynos three times daily, according to the printed directions accompanying every tube. If the nasal passages appear irritated, put a little Kolynos Cream in the entrance of the nostrils for about ten minutes. The application can be renewed several times daily. The air passages are thus noticeably disinfected by the vapor of Kolynos inhaled through the process of breathing.

In these times, *internal cleanliness* is of supreme importance—to you and to your neighbor.

The Kolynos Company
New Haven, Conn.
U. S. A.

Notwithstanding the Excitement—

ARMISTICE! TRUCE!! VICTORY!!!

We all have to give some thought to clothing and the simplest way to settle that is AVOID the two extremes, the Exclusive Fifth Avenue Tailor and the cheap tailor. Here you get all the exclusive patterns and the

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of the most expensive tailor at a fair price. Suits and Overcoats made to your order from $30 to $60. The largest variety of fabrics of any Tailor Establishment in the country, and forty years of experience at your service.

UNIFORMS

for Army, Navy, Marine and Aviation Officers made to order. Some all ready to wear away. Yes, if you furnish the cloth, we'll cut, make and trim.

W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S.—*Stamp your approval of Our Boys at the Front by buying more stamps.* Arnheim Axioms.

1,048 CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED IN OUR OVERSEAS ARMY

102 Killed in Action, 165 Missing And 471 Wounded on Day's List

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The War Department today gave out one casualty list, which contained 1,048 names, bringing the total for the army to 52,104. No Marine Corps list was issued, but the total previously reported for that arm of the service was 3,861. The total for the army and marines is now 55,965.

The army list issued today contained the names of 102 killed in action, 165 missing in action, 278 wounded to a degree undetermined, 4 killed by airplane accident, 9 died of accident or other causes, 185 died of disease, 112 died of wounds, 155 wounded severely, and 38 slightly wounded.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Oct. 20.	Total.
Killed in action	9,692	102	9,794
Lost at sea	293	..	293
Died of wounds	3,460	112	3,572
Died of accident and other causes	1,099	13	1,112
Died of disease	2,758	185	2,943
Total	17,302	412	17,714
Wounded	27,967	471	28,438
Missing, including prisoners	5,787	165	5,952
Total	51,056	1,048	52,104

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED OCT. 20.

The following army casualties, including names of next of kin and emergency addresses, were issued today:

KILLED IN ACTION—102.

Lieutenants.

BOTHWELL, H. E.; T. E. Bothwell, 167 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DOOLITTLE, GILBERT; Mrs. Gilbert Doolittle, Philadelphia, Penn.

GAMMONS, W. T.; Mrs. M. P. Gammons, West Philadelphia, Penn.

MELLOY, HAZZARD; Mrs. M. L. Shute, Philadelphia, Penn.

Sergeants.

ACKER, O. L.; Mrs. Symantha Dillander, Liberty, Okla.

CARSON, J. C.; Mrs. M. E. Carson, Tulsa, Okla.

HURST, M. P.; J. A. Hurst, Holdenville, Ark.

MURPHY, C. E.; Miss Catherine Murphy, Richmond, Va.

ROSS, F. E.; Mrs. F. E. Ross, Leechburg, Penn.

Corporals.

GOONAN, EDWARD; Mrs. Sarah Goonan, 1,333 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THUNE, LOUIS; Mrs. Clara Thune, 1,316 Dewey St., Watertown, N. Y.

BASSETT, R. O.; C. W. Bassett, Denver, Col.

DRY, W. A.; Mrs. Nellie Dry, Richfield, N. C.

GWIN, P. L.; J. T. Gwin, Sugar Valley, Ga.

NELSON, BERG; Mrs. Geroff Shanon, Wis.

PHILLIPS, FLOYD; L. F. Philips, Long, Okla.

RAHE, D. H.; W. W. Rahe, Crescent, Okla.

RIS, PEDRO; Vincenzo Ris, Martin, Penn.

SAXEY, HARRY; Redd Saxey, Willow Creek, Cal.

TIEKEN, A. G.; Herman Tieken, Cost, Texas.

VANESSEN, JACOB; Cornelius Vanessen, Stevensville, Mon.

Wagoners.

SMITH, J. H.; Grover Smith, Elbridge, Tenn.

WILT, H. B.; Mrs. E. A. Wilt, Lock Haven, Penn.

Privates.

CAFFERTY, P. J.; Miss Delia Cafferty, 239 E. 58th St., New York.

SHEERAN, BERNARD; Mrs. Elizabeth Sheeran, 34 Clarkson St., New York.

CURRAN, THOMAS; Mrs. B. Curran, 1,026 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLARK, H. J.; Lyman Clark, Pavilion, N. Y.

CASE, H. J.; Mrs. A. E. Case, Lorke, N. Y.

COFFEN, H. W.; Mrs. Charles Bluett, Steuben Av., Herkimer, N. Y.

HAYWARD, WALTER; Miss Hulda Lass, 1,354 South Av., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

PENDLEBURY, J. B.; Ralph Pendlebury, 654 Seward St., Rochester, N. Y.

WOLFE, HENRY; Mrs. B. Wolfe, Buffalo, N. Y.

SCOTT, W. L., Jr.; Winfield Scott, Swain, N. Y.

BLACK, F. E.; Mrs. H. F. Cramer, 308 Powell St., Millville, N. J.

TRUCCANO, J.; John Traccano, Vineland, N. J.

CLINE, RAYMOND; Mrs. Hester Cline, 109 Oak St., Williamstown, N. J.

CAPIGA, BRONISLAW; William Capiga, Yantic, Conn.

ALLEN, B. L.; Mrs. Lou Knight, Cordell, Okla.

AASGAARD, A. M.; Mrs. M. L. Aasgaard, Twin Valley, Minn.

BAUGH, C. T.; C. P. Baugh, Cushman, Ark.

BERRYHILL, C.; Mrs. E. Brown, Sapulpa, Okla.

BERTOLET, B.W.; Mrs.H.Stuckey, Canaan Bay, Wash

BORROWS, T. W.; Mrs. T. Borrows, Tyro, Penn.

BOUGHER, G.; John Boucher, Independence, Col.

BOURNE, W. H.; Mrs. L. C. Bourne, Buckhorn, N.M.

BRANTON, W. T.; E. S. Branton, Dothan, Ala.

BRUNSON, J. T.; Mrs. D. C. Ialn, Selma, Ala.

BURSON, L. S.; B. Burson, Plano, Ill.

CASCIANO, NICK; Tony Monoco, Steubenville, Ohio.

CHOSE, AMEND; Andrew Chose Scarville, Iowa.

COUTU, J. R.; C. J. Coutu, Woonsocket, R. I.

CUSHING, B. D.; Mrs. A. R. Cushing, Marion, Mass.

DANIOZEWSKI, J.; Paul Danlozewski, Detroit, Mich.

DEVINS, CHARLES; J. C. Devins, Footeville, Wis.

DINGFELDER, J. M.; Mrs. Ida Reising, St. Louis, Mo.

FARLEY, EARL; Mrs. Charles Nashua, N. H.

GLENN, Fisher, Florence, Ala.

GONZALES, G.; Mrs. C. Gonzales, Tuleta, Texas.

GRAMS, A. B.; Anna Simms, Zumbro Falls, Minn.

HALLBERG, H. A.; Mrs. M. Hallberg, Helena, Mon.

HARVEY, H. H.; Mrs.E.Wright, Middle River, Minn.

HAUGEN, E. S.; Haugen, Dufur, Ore.

HICKS, G. L.; Mrs. L. N. Hicks, Diascond, Va

HILL, E. E.; Mrs. Rita Hill, Sherrill, N. Y.

HOLMES, C. T.; Mrs. Harry Holmes, Coalgate, Okla.

HORN, M. C.; Mrs. Hamston, Hamston, Ala.

HRDLICKA, J. L.; Mrs.N.Hrdlicka, Stewartville, Minn.

JACKSON, G.; Mrs. M. Jackson, St. Paul, Minn.

KAMPS, A.; Mrs. Nick De Fries, Hull, N. D.

KALISKE, W. A.; August Kaliske, Winden, Iowa.

LA FLUENCESSE, H.; Mrs.D.La Fluencesse, Clark, Ill.

LASTER, HORTON; John Laster, Taft, Penn.

LEAF, A. L.; Mrs. Lora Leaf, Ringling, Okla.

McDONALD, E. M.; Mrs. W. McDonald, Scranton, Pa.

McELWAIN, R. H.; W. H. McElwain, Bailey, Neb.

MARVIN, J. R.; A. W. Marvin, Stroudsburg, Penn.

MATESKI, A. E.; Miss Anna Belefsky, Gary, Ind.

MATTHEWS, TOM; Alex Matthews, Akron, Ohio.

NICKMAN, S.; Mrs. A. Nickman, Philadelphia, Pa.

O'BRIEN, Joseph; Mrs. B. O'Brien, Taylor Mills, Mass.

PARTHIE, H. L.; Mrs.C.B.Huntington, Gresham, Wis.

PENWELL, R. W.; Daniel Penwell, Pittsburgh, Penn.

POOL, WALLACE; Ella Pool, Doylestown, Penn.

RIERSON, Ring, N. C.

ROBINSON, B. J.; Mrs.L.Robinson, Gonzales, Texas.

SCHIRESON, G. D.; J. Schireson, Los Angeles, Cal.

SMITH, G. L.; Mrs. M. A. Pope, Randolph, Utah.

SNAPP, L. L.; Mrs. Elva Snapp, Marshall, Minn.

SPIVA, I. C.; Jesse Spiva, Blairesville, Ga.

STANNARD, W. L.; F. L. Stannard, Ipswich, S. D.

TAYLOR, EDWARD; Mrs. J. Taylor, Sharon, Penn.

TERRY, J. R.; Mrs. Lee Gregory, Aquilla, Texas.

THOMAS, A. S.; Mrs. A. Thomas, Hoffman, Okla.

THORNTON, C.; Mrs. Ned Sygin, Osceola, Iowa.

WEEKLEY, W.; Mrs. Hester Yeazer, Dairy, Ohio.

WHITMAN, J. R.; R. Overton, Guthrie, Okla.

WHITE, F. O.; Dour White, Chelsea, Okla.

WILLIAMS, H. A.; N. T. Williams, Roxbury, N. C.

WOOD, G. R.; Mrs. L. Wood, Point Pleasant, Penn.

WOODARD, E. H.; E. B. Woodard, Pittsburgh, Okla.

ZEAMAN, Fairbanks, Minn.

ZIDAO, FRANK; T. Zajdco, Latrobe, Penn.

MISSING IN ACTION—165.

Lieutenants.

O'TOOLE, J. A.; J. O'Toole, 625 Pavonia Av., Jersey City.

BROOKHART, VIRGIL; F. M. Brookhart, Wyaconda, Mo.

HINMAN, G. W.; F.G.Hinman, Worcester, Mass.

DAHRINGER, H. W.; H. W. Dahringer, Waukegan, Ill.

HEINRICHS, W. H.; J. Heinrichs, Boston, Mass.

Sergeants.

ANDERSON, R. A.; Mrs. A. C. Anderson, Johnsonburg, Penn.

KETTRICK, H. S.; T. J. Kettrick, Danville, Ill.

SHANK, FRANK; E. E. Minnich, Carlisle, Penn.

JENSEN, SOFUS; C. Jensen, Creston, Mon.

STANLEY, F. L.; Mrs.P.L.Stanley, Granger, Texas.

Corporals.

PFEIFFER, J. J.; Mrs. A. McCullough, 1,031 Stebbins Av., New York.

SHALINSKY, Mr.; Mrs.F.Shalinsky, 59 Troutman St., Bkn.

CONLEY, D. J.; Mrs. Elizabeth Conley, Lockport, N. Y.

PRATO, J. P.; J. Prato, 347 Hudson Av., Union Hill, N. J.

BRENNAN, E. J.; Mrs. J. Brennan, Punxsutawney, Penn.

COLBERT, A. A.; Mrs.N.P.Colbert, Denver, Col.

HOBKIRK, R. D.; Mrs. H. B. Hobkirk, Marlboro, Mass.

THEARL, T. J.; N. G. Thearl, Washington, Ark.

BIGLER, E. R.; Mrs. Lula Bigler, Carlisle, Penn.

BRETZ, E. W.; G. W. Bretz, Bolling Springs, Pa.

LUTHER, G.; Albert Luther, Oshkosh, Wis.

MACK, J. C.; Mrs. M. Mack, Durham, England, f

McGLOWN, J. H.; J.E.McGlown, Lanett, Ala.

MEGARY, W.; Mrs.A.E.Donnell, Philadelphia, Pa.

PADDOCK, C.P.; Mrs.G.B.Paddock, Brookville, Pa.

KLEBBA, J. J.; F. Klebba, Milwaukee, Wis.

WIERZBICKI, P. S.; C.Wierzbicki, Detroit, Mich.

WILSON, E. E.; W.R.Wilson, Phillipsburg, Col.

Privates.

BOCK, F. A.; Mrs. August Bock, 325 E. 93d St., N. Y. C.

CARR, W. L.; W. H. Carr, 1,294 Shakespeare Av., N.Y.C.

EGAN, M. J.; C. Egan, 169 Franklin St., New York.

FEENEY, F. F.; Mrs. M. Feeney, 115 W. 80th St., N.Y.C.

ISAACS, ABRAHAM; Mrs. M. Isaacs, 848 Beck St., N.Y.C.

McCARTHY, ANDREW; Mrs.E.Coleman, 429 E.156th, N.Y.

SABATINI, G. A.; Mrs.E.Sabatini, 524 W. 131st St., N.Y.C.

VALLEOS, G. C.; T. Valleos, 319 Av. A, New York.

DUFFY, T. J.; Miss Margaret Duffy, 1,629 71st St., Bklyn.

EAGLESTON, E. J.; Mrs. C. Eagleston, Euclid Av., Bklyn.

MELLETT, M. B.; Mrs. M. Mellett, 167 34th St., Bklyn.

O'CONNELL, P. J.; Mrs. C. O'Connell, 7,202 3d Av., Bklyn.

RYAN, M. J.; Mrs. M. Brosseau, 377 Rutland Road, Bklyn.

SMITH, E. J.; James Hughes, 32 Sutton St., Brooklyn.

SPOHRER, J. C.; Mrs. Anna Spohrer, Elmhurst, N. Y.

COHEN, C.; Miss R.Cohen, 1,450 Boyd Av., Woodhaven, N.Y.

MESLIN, B. J.; Mrs.T.Meslin, 130 Riverdale Av., Yonkers.

HOEBEL, L.; Charles Hoebel, Central Park, N. Y.

COTTON, B. C.; Mrs. A. Cotton, Fort Plain, N. Y.

CLEGG, A.; Mrs. A. Clegg, 55 Comfort St., Rochester, N.Y.

DOLL, JOHN; Jacob Doll, Buffalo, N. Y.

ROSAR, FRANK; Mrs. C. Weinert, Buffalo, N. Y.

GEORGAKRAKIS, D.; N. Jahariciudakis, N.Brunswick, N.J.

PRAMPA, J. A.; Albert Monkevicz, New Britain, Conn.

ANGELO, S.; D. Angelo, Mlunsa, Italy.

ARON, G. W.; W. W. Aron, Mexia, Texas.

BARRY, B.; Edward Barry, St. Paul, Minn.

BERNARD, E. E.; D. Bernard, Worcester, Mass.

BIANCO, D.; C. Di Sello, Pittsburgh, Penn.

BLUHM, OTTO; Fred Bluhm, Cleveland, Ohio.

BOTAM, MIKE; Ben Norman, Spokane, Wash.

BRANDSTETTER, P. J.; Mrs. David Brandstetter, Ford City, Penn.

BUERKLE, W. F.; Mrs. E. Buerkle, Canton, Ill.

BURRELL, G. W.; Mrs. N. Burrell, Kosciusko, Miss.

BOLEN, J. E.; Mrs. L. Nidefsky, Cedar River, Mich.

BALCH, J. W.; Mrs. S. Balch, Athens, Ala.

BAST, C. R.; J. A. Bast, Erie, Penn.

BERSON, H.; Jacob Berson, Dorchester, Mass.

BETTS, J. W.; Mrs. J. Betts, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

BIRASZEWSKI, H.; Mrs. S. Simanka, Erie, Penn.

CARGO, G. N.; M. W. Cargo, E. Pittsburgh, Penn.

CHATFIELD, W.; Peter Chatfield, St. Charles, Mich.

CHMIELEWSKY, JOSEPH; Mrs. Mary Chmielewsky, Russian Poland.

COX, H. D.; Charles Vallance, Jackson, Mich.

CLEVENGER, R. A.; Sam Clevenger, Stanton, Mich.

COLE, O. G.; E. T. Cole, Adrian, Mich.

COLLIER, R. L.; T. L. Collier, Erie, Penn.

COLLINS, LEO; N. M. Collins, W. Jefferson, Ohio.

CONNISON, W. R.; Mrs. R. Connison, Philadelphia, Penn.

CROW, FRANK; Frank Crow, Alpena, Mich.

DANNER, F. C.; Mrs. M. C. Danner, Kutztown, Penn.

DAVIS, R. O.; C. O. Davis, Sprague, Wis.

DOWNEY, A. S.; Mrs. E. Downey, Latrobe, Penn.

DUKE, E. G.; William Duke, Duke, Ala

DUNHAM, C. C.; S. W. Dunham, Adam, Wash.

DURAN, S.; Jose Duran, Winslow, Ariz.

DAWSON, W. J.; Mrs. C. Dawson, Roscoln, Wis.

DWYER, C. J.; Mrs. Mary Dwyer, Edgerton, Kan.

EMBREE, L. W.; A. L. Embree, Sunnyside, Wash.

ECKONRODE, S. L.; Mrs. S. Eckonrode, Newville, Penn.

EDWARDS, C.; Mrs. E. Edwards, North East, Penn.

FIELDS, G. C.; P. F. Fields, Anderson, S. C.

FLYNN, E. E.; Mrs. H. T. Flynn, Somerville, Mass.

FREY, W.; Mrs. Louise Frey, Missoula, Mon.

FROST, JOSEPH; Pete Frost, Chicago, Ill.

FUTCH, B. W.; Miss Janie Futch, Macon, Ga.

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KEY TO FOE'S LINE NOW IN ARDENNES

Advance in Belgium or on Our Front by Stenay Gap May Deal a Crushing Blow.

GERMANS STILL STRONG

Northern Retreat Going Fast, But Danger of a Disaster Lies in Too Much Haste.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Yesterday, Ostend, Lille, Douai, today, Roubaix, Tourcoing, Bruges, and a host of little but precious villages. Towns and positions are falling like overripe fruit into the hands of the Allies, and every hour sees fresh feathers plucked from the defeated and discredited bird of prey. For France it is now the traditional "victory with song" of her old past, and all the world of Paris, in spite of October fogs, is gay.

But nobody realizes better than Paris that the end is not yet. All that has happened so far is that we have licked the Germans and got them on the ropes. We have won so far and the Germans have lost, but they are still a long way from the final knockout blow, which may come this year, next Spring, or even, in the opinion of many careful judges, not till the end of the coming Summer.

The Germans are in bad shape—worse, in fact, than they have ever before been in—but they have plenty of fight left in them yet, and plenty of strength. They are conducting their retreat with a skill which is exciting the sincere admiration of every soldier here whose opinion is worthy of respect. From a military point of view, Ludendorff is in a nearly hopeless position. It is to his vital interest to hasten the retreat in every direction, in order to re-establish further in the rear a front where he can hope to stem back with some success, if only for a time, the slow but certain advance of the Allies into Germany itself.

Danger of Too Much Speed.

On the other hand, if he speeds up the retreat too much he runs a terrible risk of fatally upsetting the people at home, where morale now has reached such a critically low point, after three solid calendar months of continuous defeats and a change in the war map which is startling to contemplate, that any fresh and sudden shock would probably result in the wildest panic of the German resistance, both at home and in the army, collapsing like a house of cards.

Ludendorff's task at the present moment is extraordinarily difficult. The least error in judgment on his part, a simple mistake in calculation, may bring about his Jena, or a ten times multiplied Sedan, or even a colossal Waterloo. This fact must have a depressing effect on the whole enemy forces.

Amid all the shouting of the last triumphant week and the confused vision it has brought about in the minds of a great many people, the main facts of the situation as it stands today emerge quite clearly. The real factors of importance now are not the spectacular events occurring in Belgium, but those connected with the centre of the battlefront. Just what these factors are must be clearly understood, or we shall be lulled into a false optimism through mistaking appearances for realities. The main point is that the centre of German resistance on the western front has now been transferred from the powerful massif of Laon, since its reduction by the Allies, to an almost equally strong natural bastion directly in the rear, which is known technically as the massif of Ardennes. It is now obvious that it is on this bastion the enemy has decided to make his next stand.

Ardennes Bastion's Value.

The Ardennes bastion is eminently suitable, by reason of its natural constitution, to aid the German plans. It consists of a large number of forest-clad plateaus, sharply broken up with deep ravines and narrow valleys, and constitutes a formidable series of defensive positions. Its great weakness, however, lies in the fact that on each side the country affords a way through which the whole bastion may be turned from the northwest or the southeast. On the right of the enemy's new centre is the valley of the Sambre, directly north of St. Quentin, through which the Allies may strike into the heart of Belgium at Namur, on the Meuse. On his left it is the gap of Stenay, the natural corridor of comparatively easy country through which the Allies might strike across Luxembourg into the Rhineland provinces of Germany. The brilliantly successful advance of the Allies in Belgium, therefore, extremely valuable as it is, may be set aside for the moment and close attention be devoted to the centre, where the real interest now lies.

The Germans are now offering stubborn resistance on the Le Cateau-Bohain front, where the British and Americans are fighting side by side to force a road into Belgium along the valley of the Sambre, and also on the Meuse north of Verdun and in the Argonne Forest, where Gouraud's French troops and Liggett's Americans are striving to force a passage through the gap of Stenay. It is vital to the enemy to block these two roads, and it is on these two seriously threatened points that he has massed practically the whole of his remaining reserves.

It goes without saying that very heavy fighting may be expected in these two sectors from now on. The fact that the Germans launched powerful counterattacks yesterday proves that the enemy is not so disorganized as many people who judge from only superficial appearances and from the Belgian successes are inclined to believe.

The new German line of defense in France may now be regarded as running from Valenciennes through Hirson and the massif of the Ardennes by Stenay to Metz. How long the foe will be able to hold on there remains to be seen. Already persistent daily attacks by Debeney's and Rawlinson's armies between Le Cateau and the Oise have nailed down important enemy forces and compelled the German commanders, who have vital interest not to lose any more ground in the region of Denain and Valenciennes, to call ceaselessly for reinforcements.

Moreover, before the enemy can reconstitute his reserves by falling back into the positions he expects to occupy in and around the massif of Ardennes, the situation of the Crown Prince of Bavaria on the Scheldt, or Escaut, as the French call it, may rapidly become critical. As Paris sees it, the situation in Flanders is developing so rapidly that the enemy may receive a dangerous surprise there in the very near future. In spite of the admitted cleverness of the German commanders in getting out of tight places, more than one of them today has all his work cut out to escape a disaster which may reasonably result in sudden collapse of the whole resistance of the enemy and inevitably bring about unconditional capitulation.

CLINCH VICTORY, MAURICE'S ADVICE

British Expert Says Allies Should Centre Upon This Rather Than on Vengeance.

THINKS FOE STILL STRONG

But Believes Morale of the German People Is Failing Rapidly.

By Major Gen. Sir FREDERICK MAURICE.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The lesson of the week was very clearly put before us by Lord Milner in the interview which he gave on Friday to a representative of The Evening Standard. We need, he said, to think more of victory and less of vengeance. He might have added that we need also to be as suspicious of Dame Rumor as if she were a Hun, which she very often is. Peace talk in the midst of any war is enervating, and in the fifth year of such a terrible struggle as that through which we have passed and are passing it is highly dangerous, both for us at home and for the men at the front.

The most serious risk which confronts us at the moment is that we may miss, part, at least, of that for which we have been fighting, by relaxing our efforts in the belief that the end is coming at once. By all means let us hope that it is coming at once, but until it has actually come let us go on with all the energy we possess. So much for Dame Rumor and her ways.

Then there is the other risk to which Lord Milner alluded, that we, remembering all the horrors and brutalities which the Hun has perpetrated, regard the whole German nation as an accursed thing to be destroyed root and branch. That is, I believe, the one thing which the Prussian militarist desires more than anything else at this moment. He sees that his one chance of salvation is for us to make the German people desperate, so that in self-defense they will be forced to rally around him.

The powers of resistance of a people determined to resist to the last are very great. Look at what France did in 1870, after the whole of her armies had been destroyed; how Gambetta rallied the people to him and in a people's war not only covered France with undying glory, but gave the Prussian war lords at the height of their success a fright which all but caused them to pack up and abandon the siege of Paris. Look how the Boers fought against us after Bloemfontein and Pretoria were in our hands, how Lee and the Southerners fought on when their cause was utterly hopeless. We have thus to beware, not only of slackening our efforts, but of giving the enemy the courage of despair by clamoring for vengeance.

Prussians Loathed in South.

Lord Milner mentioned his experiences in Germany at the time of the Zadern incident, when he found widespread indignation against the régime of the Junker and jackboot. I can confirm his statement that love of militarism is by no means universal in Germany. I was traveling in South Germany a few months before the war, and I there made the acquaintance of a Major in the Württemberg artillery. He said to me one evening:

"You have no idea how we loathe the Prussian. The Prussian is a brute and a bully, but alas, we can't do without him."

Well, we have to help them to do without him, and we are well on the way to that end.

The task of the allied Governments at this time is more difficult than it has ever been during the war. They have, as Lord Milner put it, the enormous responsibility of deciding how complete victory can be reached in the shortest possible time and with the lowest cost of life. The best and indeed the only way in which we can help them is to carry on if possible with even greater energy than before, until complete victory has been gained, and to leave all shouting about peace or vengeance until we have got it.

I said last week that we ought to look far beyond the battlefield of Cambrai for the effect of the great victory which we won there. Well, we have seen the effect in Germany, and we are now seeing its effect on the western front. Lille, Courtrai, Tourcoing, Roubaix, and Ostend are the immediate fruits of the hard fighting of our men on the Hindenburg line, and the Americans further south on the Kriemhilde line.

By that fighting the enemy has been so weakened that he has been forced to abandon large stretches of French Flanders and of Belgium. There are more fruits yet to come.

We may at any time now hear that Zeebrugge and Bruges have been recovered by King Albert. [This has happened since General Maurice wrote his dispatch.] I also believe the enemy is already in retreat to shelter himself behind the Ghent Canal and the Scheldt, a retreat which will release the whole of the industrial and coal area of Northern France.

Foe Being Worn Down.

Sir Douglas Haig is pressing him so hard on the Selle and General Pershing, in desperately severe fighting, is wearing him down so effectively astride the Meuse, that I do not expect him to make more than a temporary halt even behind the Scheldt. He cannot afford to risk a British break-through into the Valley of the Sambre or an American break-through to the Metz-Valenciennes Railway at Longuyon while his centre is still bowed westward between Le Cateau and Rethel. As he has not the troops to withstand these fierce attacks and at the same time to hold the remainder of his line firmly, he must go back and shorten his front.

One great and important result of this strategy of Foch's is that Lille and the great towns surrounding it, and much of Belgium, have been recovered almost undamaged, and King Albert is able to lead his armies into a land which, after the devastation of Ypres, must seem like Paradise.

Though the enemy is in retreat, he has been retiring in good order, and, with the help of his Austrian allies, he still has some 200 divisions on the western front; so that his military power of resistance is not yet broken. It may well be that the power of resistance of the German people is going much faster than that of their army. It may well be that the almost certain defection of Turkey and the very probable defection of Austria may settle the matter for them. But it would be wrong for us to count upon any of these things. Our plain business is to make sure that we do everything that is possible to break down the resistance of the German armies. We have to remember that complete victory is within our power, and to see that we get it. In fact, we cannot do better than follow the example of President Wilson, who, while negotiating with the Germans, speeds up the shipment of American troops. The old naval motto is very much to the front today: "Trust in God and keep your powder dry."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Next to Last Page.

Beef Stew

MADE of left-over roast beef—it can be more delicious than it was yesterday if into it you put a tablespoonful of that rich, Frenchy

A-1 SAUCE

It looks Scotch—

AMHO
The Genuine Heath Jacket

and it is made as well as anything can be—of the best heather yarns, knit and shaped to look trim and to give service in golfing, hiking or hunting. It takes little room in the kit and adds comfort and warmth without weight. It maintains the reputation of the AMHO products for being as well finished as can be. Ask your dealer for it. There are six colors.

AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.
New Britain, Conn.

Makers of AMHO Body Clothing that fastidious people wear next their skin

They're mighty good for little guys like me—says Bobby

POST TOASTIES
(MADE OF CORN)

Empire Trust Company

having filled subscriptions aggregating $11,400,000, thereby exceeding its quota for Bonds of the

Fourth Liberty Loan

acknowledges the loyal and patriotic co-operation of its depositors and friends who have thus helped to make this

"The Glorious Fourth"

HEALTH and PATRIOTISM

It is your patriotic duty to keep well! *Your* "Human Machine" is of first importance to you and to your country *now*.

Steady, tense effort these days affects the heart. Rest, and an intelligent looking over of this marvellous engine of yours is vital. Be sure that *your* "Human Machine" flies the O. K. Flag.

and, in this connection—

THE GLEN SPRINGS
The Pioneer American "Cure"
For Heart Disorders
WATKINS GLEN, STATE PARK, N. Y.
Wm. E. Leffingwell, *Pres.*

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse
SO FAR THE ONE BIG NOVEL OF THE 20TH CENTURY
For Sale at All Bookstores.

CHECKS

could not circulate like money unless banks were reliable. We are regulated by statute and certified by state officials. Open an account with us by depositing $500.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Clean, pure filtered water is better and much cheaper than bottled water. Why not use a

CONSOL FILTER

Used throughout the city in homes, offices, factories, restaurants, etc.

ALL STYLES ALL PRICES

Consolidated Filters Co., Inc.
794-6 10th Ave., at 53d St.
Tel. Col. 98.

Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.

White Fireproof Construction Co.

Our Birthday Gift To YOU

That we have been serving New York Men for thirty-one consecutive years is important—but mainly to *us*.

We might verbally prove the importance, or rather the significance of this anniversary to you, too.

But the very thing that has made our success possible prevents.

Namely—the idea that our selfish interest lies in the doing more for *you*.

In acts—not words.

Your present to us—at this birthday time, is that you come in to any of our Stores (we pass the chance of a pun on presence.)

Our present to *you*—which is the practical mercantile business point of all this—

is an offering of

2079 Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits
815 Hart Schaffner & Marx Topcoats
1112 Hart Schaffner & Marx Overcoats

that we have picked out and put aside to celebrate (in our mercantile way) this anniversary of ours, by marking them

$27.50

Frankly—it would cost us more than this to duplicate most of them.

A good deal more.

With equal frankness—they are in the main taken from reserve stocks ordered a long time in advance, or we couldn't possibly celebrate in just this way, nor to anything like this extent—

$27.50.

You will be glad we had a birthday—which is as we would wish it.

Est. 1887 Wallach Bros. Est. 1887

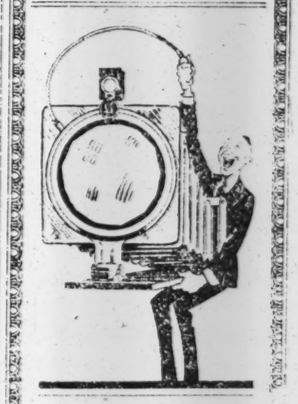
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.



It's all in the L E N S

BAUSCH & LOMB KODAK ANASTIGMAT LENS

Fitted to Standard Eastman Kodaks

Next to Impossible to Procure Today.

Bausch & Lomb lenses are so thoroughly recognized as superior to others that the U. S. Government bought a dozen from us in the last fortnight.

This lens (Speed F-6.3) is fitted to the famous Optimo shutter (Speed 1-300 sec.) attached to the regular post card size 3A folding AUTOGRAPHIC KODAK.

A $29.75 Saving

This outfit, at $51.75, contains the same lens as

the standard 3A Kodak Special which sells elsewhere for $81.50, but the camera box of the 3A Special is finished in a better quality of leather than this one, and has range finder.

TAKES A PICTURE WHICH IS CLEAR AND SHARP TO ITS EDGE.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY EFFICIENT CAMERA FOR DARK DAYS.

AN ADMIRABLE XMAS GIFT

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Store Hours:
Store opens at 9:45 A.M. and closes at 6:15 P.M. until further notice.

A Tip
If you have not bought Thrift Stamps sufficient to fill out your card (16) you won't be able to turn those you have into an interest bearing investment. Only War Savings Stamps bear interest. We sell them in this store.

Men's Bulletin Today

SILK SHIRTS $4.89
Brand new Fall stock. Cut from wash silk. Colorful and durable. With lustrous satin stripes.

MADRAS SHIRTS $2.44
Made from high count madras. Laundered and soft cuff models. With an appeal made up of an attractive price and a splendid fabric.

SATIN CRAVATS—89c
There is nothing we can add in elaboration of this announcement. It's all in the goods.

BATH ROBES $4.89
Cut in one piece from blanket material of dark rich two-tone design. Robe style, full and warm.

PAJAMAS $1.89
Fancy stripings on white grounds. Made over our own rigid specifications.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St.

HARA WOULD FOSTER RELATIONS WITH US

Japan's New Premier Says She Seeks No Conquest and Has No Militarist Aim.

FOR POPULAR GOVERNMENT

Open-Door Policy in China and Non-Interference in Her Internal Affairs Advocated.

TOKIO, Oct. 10, (Associated Press.)—Takashi Hara, Japan's first commoner Premier and leader of the Seiyukwai Party, said today, in his first statement of his policies, that he and his colleagues would constantly labor on the future questions arising out of the present war. Although the alliance with Great Britain would remain the cornerstone of Japan's foreign relations, he said, he wished to emphasize that his special effort would be to promote friendly relations with the United States.

"Please tell that to the American people as convincingly as you can," he said, "because my colleagues and I keenly desire to see Japan and America brought closer together and every shadow of misunderstanding removed."

With democratic simplicity and directness, Premier Hara discussed frankly all questions put to him and produced the impression that Japan, which for the last fifty years has been largely ruled by bureaucrats, has entered upon a new and significant period of constitutional progress, in which popular opinion is more effectively to guide the nation's policies.

Beginning life as a newspaper reporter, Hara's attainment to the Premiership is regarded as proving that the time has arrived when in Japan, as in America, any citizen can hope to climb to the places of highest responsibility.

Premier Hara pointed out that previous attempts to establish the party system of government had been made, but called attention to the fact that the present ministry was the first to come into power on so clearly based an idea of parties.

"I will make it my aim to develop party government into consonance with the age in which we live," he said.

Requested to explain his views on some criticism that Japan, like the German military autocracy, may sometime become militarily aggressive, Premier Hara declared that he was amazed, on visiting America eleven years ago, to hear the fears voiced by some Americans that Japan's military strength was designed against America.

"This is, of course, absurd," he said. "History shows that Japan has never engaged voluntarily in wars. It is admitted that our war against Russia was purely defensive. We have no ambition nor intention of aggression or conquest. The present war has shown that our agreements were defective and this will be remedied, but Japan has no idea except to be in a proper condition for defense.

"Our victories in the Chinese and Russian wars naturally led the Japanese people to admire their army, and this, in turn, may have led to a misconception abroad of the importance which Japan gives to armaments.

"The military influence is not so dominant in Japan as outsiders may believe. Our Constitution is still young, and some of our people may favor a similar form of Government to the German system, but the present ministry is united in the determination to secure the constitutional development of Japan along the popular lines which the war has so indisputably demonstrated as the world's tendency and the desire of the peoples of the world.

Voice of the People to Rule.

"The voice of the people must be obeyed and the press is the great medium for that voice. I have in mind several measures calculated to embody this popular movement in concrete form."

Speaking of China, Premier Hara said he held to the open-door policy of the Lansing-Ishii agreement and would constantly adhere to the policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of China. The same, he said, was true in the case of Russia, where Japan only wished a responsible government, whether Bolshevist or otherwise. Japan, however, would never agree to see Russia dominated by German influence.

In conclusion, the Premier declared that Japan's expedition into Siberia was the result of a consultation with the United States and the Allies, and that Japan had no intention of taking independent action in the future.

ALLIES NOW CLOSE TO RUMANIAN BORDER

Berlin Announces Serbs Are in Zajechar, Only Thirty Miles from the Danube.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO GREEKS

British Commander Says Without Their Help Doiran Victory Would Have Been Impossible.

BERLIN, Oct. 20, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following bulletin concerning the operations in Serbia:

Southeastern Theatre—On Bukovtza enemy attacks were repulsed. Zajechar, in the Timok Valley, has been occupied by the enemy.

Zajechar is fifty miles northeast of Nish and only about thirty from the Danube at the junction of the Serbian, Bulgarian, and Rumanian frontiers.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The allied advance northward toward the Danube continues without slackening, and a statement from the French War Office tonight reports the occupation of Kniajevats, twenty-five miles northeast of Nish, and near the Bulgarian border. Along the Morava Serbian troops have reached Trstenik, west of Kruchevats. The statement reads:

On Oct. 17 and 18 the allied troops made new progress toward the north. On the right Franco-Serbian forces occupied Kniajevats and are marching on Zajechar. In the centre the Serbian troops forced the Bovan defile north of Aleksinatz and captured two mountain cannon. Afterward they advanced toward Sokobanja.

West of Kruchevats our advanced elements have reached Trstenik, on the south bank of the Morava.

In the region north of Novibazar the enemy, pursued by our troops, is retiring toward Krullevo.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A Serbian official statement, issued Saturday, says:

On the 17th the Serbians captured Sokobania. On the 18th we continued the advance on the whole front.

Lieut. Gen. Milne, commander of the British forces at Saloniki, in responding to a telegram of congratulations from General Danglis, the Greek Commander in Chief, declared that without the aid of the Greek Army it would not have been possible to attain the allied victory at Doiran during the recent fighting. The British Commander said that Greek help had made possible the allied advance to the Vardar, and that the Greek troops had shown themselves worthy of their country's best traditions.

General Zymbrakakis, the Commander of the Greek Army of National Defense, has issued an order of the day congratulating his soldiers on the bravery and tenacity shown in the recent successful fighting.

ROME, Oct. 19.—Recognition of the part played by American submarine chasers during the occupation of Durazzo (Albania) is given in a semi-official note issued here. The American boats protected a convoy of steamers which entered the harbor soon after Italian cavalry had reached the town. A large quantity of materials was landed by the steamers.

TWO-THIRDS OF SERBIA WON.

Plenty of Food for Invaders Obtained by Capture of Nish.

SALONIKI, Oct. 15.—(Associated Press.)—Since the offensive began on September 15, when the French and Serbians stormed the heights thirty miles east of Monastir, later enlarging their gains in a fan-shaped advance throughout Albania and Serbia, two-thirds of Serbia has been reconquered, with the enemy's resistance steadily diminishing. The occupation of Nish by French and Serbian forces resulted in the capture of an abundance of food, munitions and gasoline for an army which had proceeded far from its base.

American business men, arriving from Sofia, report that there was a pitched battle in the streets during the change in the Bulgarian Ministry in which machine guns, cannon and airplanes were engaged and many persons killed.

American business interests, especially tobacco, in the towns of Kavala, Seres, and Drama, suffered heavily during the two years of Bulgarian occupation, the persecution of the Americans being stimulated by opposing German business interests.

William D. Finger, agent for an American tobacco company, has just arrived from Sofia. He was held in Bulgaria against his will for two years by the pro-German Bulgarian Ministers.

Ask Red Cross to Help Bulgaria.

SALONIKI, Saturday, Oct. 19.—Delegates who have arrived here have requested the American Red Cross for aid in feeding the Bulgarians. Bad crops and requisitions by the Germans have served to render the Bulgarian food situation desperate. Three Americans named Johnson, Hyatt and Steele, who were detained at Sofia eighteen months, have arrived here. They report the complete lack in Bulgaria of cloth, leather, fats and medical supplies.

FIGHT FOR A WAR CONGRESS.

Security League Will Concentrate Efforts in Ninety-four Districts.

The National Security League announced yesterday that it would make its Congressional campaign intensive from now till Election Day in ninety-four districts in the country where renominated Representatives have consistently opposed war and other measures.

In each of the areas to be campaigned charts will be distributed showing the records of all Congressmen on the eight principal preparedness and war measures, from the McLemore resolution to the Kahn amendment to the Conscription act, together with copies of the replies of the nominees of both parties to the league's loyalty questionnaire.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Next to Last Page.

FOUNDED 1856

COGNIZANT of clergymen's dress requirements, our provision for this season includes everything they wear. We have taken extraordinary care to preserve the desired lines of design and cut as heretofore. All fabrics of our usual standard—all wool — fast color — ample stocks, varied weaves, moderate prices.

Chaplains' regulation army uniforms ready for service and to measure.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Women's Hats
Direct Paris Copies

15.00

A new group of 100 reproductions.

Patriotic women who have *given up* the wearing of *costly* French originals will appreciate these Best & Co. reproductions.

They have all the *French charm* of their *before-the-war imports* and cost *an unusually small sum.* All colors—beaver cloth, Hatter's plush, Lyons velvet—fine materials and Best standard workmanship.

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
Est. 1879

You Never Pay More at Best's

FOUNDED 1810 LONDON

CORRECT OUTER GARMENTS FOR YOUNG LADIES

To combine correctness and smartness with the simplicity required in the dressing of young ladies from 12 to 19 years is most difficult to accomplish.

As an organization that through long years has trained itself to a tasteful understanding of what constitutes correct apparel for these troublesome ages, we consider it an achievement to have, by close attention to design and selection of fabrics, produced, for street and sports wear, clothing of marked individuality and distinction.

Young Ladies' Tailored Walking Suits—in English mixtures, Scotch tweed, English navy serge, heather knit and genuine Irish homespuns.
Tailored Dresses—In English navy serge and light weight wool jersey cloth.
Young Ladies' Skirts—New models made in attractive Scotch wool plaids.
Tailored Hats.
"Anniped" Shoes.

DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street

W. & J. SLOANE

SPECIAL OFFER

Plain Color

ENGLISH WIDE CARPETS

Velvet and Angora Qualities

9 ft., 12 ft. and 15 ft. Wide

$5.00 and $9.00 per Square Yard

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

They laugh-even in hell

What a picture this is that Lieutenant Hamilton gives[1] (in the November American Magazine) of the grim humor of the trenches! For the men do laugh, as they needs must or go mad, even amid the horrors of this most horrible of wars.

And what a piquant contrast is the discussion of the lighter and brighter side of laughter, in the same number, by the most-laughed-at man in the world.

When Charlie Chaplin analyzes his own art,[2] it appeals just as much to the highbrow, solemnly investigating causes of risibility, as it does to us mortals who laugh because we are so tickled we just can't help it.

There you have The American Magazine, with two great extremes of one exclusively human trait—for man is the only animal that laughs—one by a brave soldier who finds time amid exploding bombs to note a ruling passion strong in death; the other by a man who is paid $1,000,000 a year for catering to that ruling passion.

1 "Men Must Laugh as Well as Fight"
2 "What People Laugh At," by Charlie Chaplin

The American Magazine

The Crowell Publishing Company
Woman's Home Companion
The American Magazine
Farm and Fireside

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES

PRESERVE THE LEATHER
KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

LIQUIDS AND PASTES
FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES.

THE F. F. DALLEY CORPORATIONS, LTD. BUFFALO, N.Y.

Modern Shoes-Cushioned

If you ever rode in a springless wagon down a rutty country road—then, being overtaken by a passing touring car, were picked up by a charitable driver and carried on in luxury over tempered springs and soft cushions—if this ever happened to you, you know how your feet will feel after they first try on a pair of Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes.

The felt and cork padded sole gives you a shockless journey over cement walks and rough cobble stones. You owe it to your feet to test these claims by actual experience.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th Street.
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
For Men Made by J. P. SMITH SHOE CO.
For Women Made by JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO.

GERMANY TOTTERING, PARIS BELIEVES

Her Powers of Resistance Failing Both at Home and in the Field.

NOTE OFFENSIVE A FIASCO

Armistice Appeal to Wilson Seen as an Attempt to Divide America and the Allies.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The atmosphere here is surcharged with expectancy this morning. The belief grows that Germany is approaching collapse. Both in Berlin and in the field her power of resistance steadily fails. The reported recall of submarines, and, to a minor extent the withdrawal from Lille and other cities without completing the usual work of destruction, are taken in some quarters as indicating this.

Paris papers state this morning:

"Apparently the Germans are making a desperate effort to put up a line of resistance along the Meuse. Material for defense is being concentrated there."

While the spectacular events in the north rivet the world's attention, it is along the Meuse that the bitterest fighting is necessary. At this last stage of the war it has fallen to the Americans to attack where the Germans must defend or throw up the sponge.

"The British, French, and Belgians are hammering the German head, while Pershing holds his hands and feet," commented an American this morning.

Thus does Foch move in mysterious ways his wonders to perform. Pressure put on one point squeezes out a result in another.

The effect, though of course not the purpose of these developments has been somewhat to diminish the proportions of the American effort in the public view. It is doubtful if the Germans are pleased at having their European enemies loom so large in the closing scene. It has been suggested in discussion here that in order to counter the effect of the conquest by the European armies, Germany would either surrender to Wilson or Hindenburg might even hand his sword to Pershing. This speculative discussion is based on the inherent probabilities rather than any definite facts.

In newspapers, where important movements are often initially suggested, articles have appeared within the last few days articles pointing out the necessity of holding the Rhine line as a barrier against future aggression from the east. This aggression would be aimed against America and England as well as France, these writers claim, and, therefore, the Rhine boundary becomes an international necessity.

From an important source this afternoon I received the following:

"What the Germans have been trying to do is plain as day. Their object has been to drive a wedge in between the United States and the European Allies. President Wilson has not been deceived, and he only went as far independently as it was possible without interfering with the good relations with his European associates. If Germany had promptly, completely, and in good faith met the President's terms, they would have come off better. Meanwhile, they made it necessary for the President to consolidate his position with that of his European associates.

"Matters are now in the hands of the military high command, so far as an armistice is concerned, which means that there can be no further negotiations with Germany until she has been rendered militarily impotent. The allied military authorities will not and cannot take any chance of her using the armistice to put herself in a better position for resistance.

"As Germany could have done better by acting two weeks ago, so she might do better now than two weeks hence. If she had addressed identical notes to England, France, Italy, and America, surrendering without conditions, it is hard to see how they could turn her down. It is too late to offer to surrender to America separately. I cannot see how Germany could now make any reply to President Wilson that would call for an answer from him."

Lieut. Drake Weds Miss Goodwin.

Mr. and Mrs. John Goodwin of 320 Central Park West announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Heather Alberta Goodwin, to William Whiting Drake, First Lieutenant of Infantry, U. S. A., on Saturday at their home. Frederick H. Goodwin was the best man and Miss Marie Morrison was the bride's only attendant. The Rev. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin performed the ceremony. Only the families were invited, and immediately after the ceremony Lieutenant Drake left with his bride for Camp Hancock, Ga., where he is stationed.

BELGIUM PREPARING REPARATION CLAIMS

Council of Ministers Takes Steps to Compute the Total Damage Done by the Germans.

RELIEF WORK BY RED CROSS

Spent $1,432,374 in Aid of Belgians in Ten Months and Will Expend $1,947,325 More.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Official announcement was made tonight that the Belgian Government had taken steps to compute the total damage done to property in Belgium by the Germans. A cablegram received by the Belgian Legation here says the Council of Ministers met at Havre and adopted measures for verifying claims for damages to private and public property as a basis for determining the total compensation to be demanded from Germany.

The council discussed measures for the resumption of the circulation of Belgian money in the liberated territory and decided on modifications of the communal law to meet changes due to the German evacuation.

"In order to demonstrate its gratitude and admiration for the army," the message adds, "the assembly took under consideration a plan which would greatly increase the compensation to the families of members of the militia."

For relief work in Belgium during the ten months ending last June 30 the American Red Cross appropriated $1,432,374, and it has set aside $1,947,325 for the remainder of the present year. The money spent went to provide comforts and medical asistance for Belgian soldiers, 90,000 residents of that part of the country then outside the German lines and the 600,000 Belgian refugees scattered throughout France, England, Holland, and Switzerland.

The establishment of eighty-two canteens which provide daily refreshments for 25,000 soldiers, the financial assistance given to nine hospitals that are combating disease among the civilian population and refugee colonies, the construction and support of barracks which shelter 400 children, and the maintenance of a home for disabled Belgian soldiers are a few of the things the Red Cross has done for Belgium.

FRENCH START LOAN WITH FETE IN PARIS

American Troops Help Open Campaign and Celebrate Liberation of Lille.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—With enthusiasm unabated by a pouring rain, Paris today celebrated the liberation of French towns and the opening of a campaign for the new French loan. American troops, with the flag of the 301st Infantry, headed a parade of allied soldiers through the streets. They were followed by Belgians, Brazilians and British, and by Greeks, who had arrived in Paris this morning from the Macedonian front. Polish, Portuguese, Serbian and Czechoslovak soldiers also were in line.

A subscription booth for the loan has been placed inside the pedestal of the Statue of the City of Lille, in the Place de la Concorde. The statue is covered with wreaths and bouquets of flowers.

Among the subscribers who signed their names in a special "golden book" at the City Hall was President Poincare. William Nelson Cromwell of New York signed the book for a subscription of 1,500,000 francs.

It was the first fête day that Paris has observed since the war began. On account of recent events on the front the loan is called the "Liberation Loan."

It was planned to bring to Paris the thousands of young recruits of the class of 1920, but the danger from Spanish influenza compelled the authorities to change their plans. The recruits taking part in the parade today were limited to the Paris members of the 1920 class.

The bad weather did not prevent crowds of Parisians coming out to view the captured guns, airplanes and other material. The crowds were allowed to handle the machinery, in accordance with Premier Clemenceau's wish, expressed as follows:

"Let everybody see them. Let them touch them. Let them carry them off. I have plenty more in stock."

More than 1,500 captured cannon lined the thoroughfare from the Alexander III. Bridge to the Place de la Concorde. The Place is filled with Gothas and other airplanes. Captured German tanks face the entrance to the Tuileries Gardens.

Many thousands, huddled under umbrellas, gathered in the Place de la Concorde, which resembled a miniature lake. The youthful recruits of 1920 came in for loud cheering, and as the people patiently awaited the beginning of the speeches, exchanging bantering, witty remarks, a tall, distinguished-looking, white-haired man was seen forcing his way toward the stand. A policeman halted him.

"I am the Mayor of Lille," said the man simply. It was Delesalle, who arrived unheralded. He received such an ovation as never was witnessed before.

"It will remain in my memory until the end of my days," said the Mayor afterwards. "It is sufficient to erase from my mind four years of nightmare and servitude."

The Mayor of Rheims, in greeting M. Delesalle, said: "We have suffered for France. Long live France!"

M. Delesalle made a short speech. His voice, enfeebled by four years of suffering, barely carried beyond those standing near him, but people further away took their cue from the cheering of those close to the speaker. The address was interrupted continually by the affectionate expressions and cheers of the crowd.

"For four years we asked one another, 'Shall it be tomorrow?'" said M. Delesalle. "That morrow came Thursday. I was awakened during the night by a Sergeant, who presented a requisition slip for 2,000 suits of underwear. When I reached the street the Germans had gone without that particular underwear."

Mayor Delesalle was the bearer of more than 10,000 letters sent by the citizens of Lille to relatives and friends. The letters are being delivered tonight.

FOWNES

The name is always in the glove.

"In the Service!" Among the military, as with glove wearers generally, FOWNES is reputedly *the* standard of glove quality and value. Leather, fur, silk or fabric.

At the Principal Shops.

American art and skill have produced FILOSETTE, surpassing any fabric glove imported before the war.

FOWNES

FINE FURS
Cloth Coats
Evening Wraps

Clark & Weinberg

634 Fifth Ave.
Near 51st Str.

Now Buy W. S. S. Daily.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street

Paris *Established 1879* *London*

Annual October Sale
Women's Winter Coats

29.00—IMPORTED ENGLISH TWEED TOP COATS, storm proof. *8 different mixtures.* Two styles. VELOUR COAT, lined full length and interlined. *3 colors. Shown at left above.*

39.00—DUVET DE LAINE COAT *shown at extreme right above.* lined with peau de cygne and warmly interlined. *4 colors.* Two styles. SUEDE VELOUR, *illustrated at right,* hand tailored, lined full length with peau de cygne and interlined.

49.00—SMART NEW WRAP, *illustrated,* all-wool velour interlined and lined with peau de cygne.

59.00—DRESSY COAT OF CRYSTAL CLOTH, lined full length with peau de cygne and interlined.

A variety of fur-trimmed coats from our regular stock reduced for this sale only.

A Saving of 7.50 to 12.00 is assured on every coat in this sale

None on Approval. None C. O. D.

Unusual Opportunities in
Women's Winter Suits

39.00—All-wool winter mixtures and velours—featuring winter sport styles—and plain tailors setting forth the *new straight-line simplicity.*

55.00—Plain tailors. The materials are rich and fine. Velours, strictly plain in notch collars and convertible collar types, handsomely tailored.

89.00 Autumn and winter fine velour de laine, hand tailored, with deep shawl collar of finest Hudson seal. Rich linings. Winter colorings.

You Never Pay More at Best's

SAVE—Buy War Savings Stamps Every Day and Keep the Kaiser Away!

Broadway Saks & Company *at 34th St.*

"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Many New and Charming Style Innovations Find Expression Today on the Fourth Floor in

An Important Sale of
Women's Smart Suits

In Silvertone and Velveteen of the Finest Quality

At $47.50

These suits are exact duplicates of higher-cost imported strictly tailored and fur-trimmed models, tailored to stand comparison in every particular with to-order suits of the most expensive kind.

The quantity is limited but the values unprecedented. Sizes 34 to 46.

We are now showing on the Third Floor, for Women and Misses, and Extra-Size Figures

New Fall Modart Corsets
—Front-laced—

A correctly designed corset is a healthful corset, and health begets beauty. The new Modart Corsets are so designed as to allow proper breathing, good muscular development and active circulation. They give to the figure that beauty of contour which only artistic, symmetrical lines in a corset can create, and which the new silhouette demands.

Prices: $4 to $16.50

Today and Tuesday—

A Modart Corset Special at $7.00

In very low bust model with rubber insert in bust and centre of back. Cannot be duplicated anywhere at this price.

Win-the-War Early Christmas Shopping Campaign

The U. S. Government urges early Christmas shopping as a vital necessity. If you show a patriotic spirit by co-operating with the Government, more labor will be available for essential war work.

We have a most extensive stock of practical merchandise for gift purposes now ready at reasonable prices

Exceptional!

Misses' Smart Velveteen Frocks at $25

More Winsome Than Any Before Presented at a Moderate Price

Its marked simplicity gives to it a charm rare even in frocks of the most expensive type.

It is truly a war-time frock, for it may be worn with equal appropriateness on many varying occasions.

Many other beautiful models at $25 are in Braid-Trimmed Velveteen, Serge, and combinations of Satin and Serge.

Colors: Ruby, Brown, Navy, Taupe and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Second Floor

A SALE
—Affording remarkable economy of price on
Women's Fashionable Coats

—strictly tailored styles for wear with separate furs, or beautifully trimmed with Beaver, Raccoon, Muskrat, Skunk-Opossum, Hudson Seal, Nutria or Taupe Wolf

At $22.50—Delightful Pom-Pom and Burella Coats, reproductions of much higher-priced models. Fully lined and interlined.

At $29.50—Charming Coats of Kersey Cloths, Pom-Pom and Wool Velour, in swagger belted and straight line models, full lined and warmly interlined. Without competition.

At $37.50—Coats for All Occasions, cleverly styled in Broadcloth, Wool Velour, and Bolivia, strictly tailored, semi-tailored, or beautifully trimmed with fur.

At $45.00—Exclusive Belted and Semi-Belted Coats, in the Season's most successful materials Silvertone and Wool Velour of exceptional quality, beautifully lined with Peau de Cygne

At $55, $65, $75, $95

The Most Complete Showing of Women's Winter Coats Anywhere Assembled

Tailored according to the very highest standards of custom tailormanship in styles that are exact duplicates of creations by Foremost Paris designers. Developed in Evora, Bolivia, Velour de Nord, Crystal Cloth, and other beautiful fabrics. Strictly tailored or luxuriously trimmed with fur.

The Woman of Extra Size

will find on our Fourth Floor a splendid assortment of Coats, tailored expressly for her, with all the original style treatments shown in our regular-size models.

Fashioned in all the most-wanted materials in all fashionable colorings

To-day and Tuesday

A Special Sale of Women's
Braid Embroidered Serge Frocks

Regularly $39.50

At $29.50

In the newest Paris-inspired "Chemise" model, now receiving much favor at leading fashionable resorts.

Beautifully tailored in fine quality Serge—All Wool—with ten inches of embroidery around bottom of skirt.

Six buttonholes on sleeve are hand worked, and round neck is embroidered to match skirt.

Velveteen Frocks for Women

are enjoying an unprecedented vogue

We have assembled a wonderful collection of these dainty frocks, in smartest styles shown in Paris for Fall, and in all colors

At $29.50 to $79.50

THE MEANING OF 100% WAR WORK

An Analysis

by the

Packard Motor Car Company

THE four bed-rock essentials of war are Coal, Steel, Labor and Transportation. You cannot have any of the four without the other three.

You cannot feed and clothe the Nation—cannot ship men and munitions, cannot produce a dollar of wealth—without all four.

Transportation Specialists

The essential work of the Packard Motor Car Company lies in the field of Motor Transportation.

Throughout its twenty years' career it has always regarded the motor car as primarily a means of transportation—whether of passengers or of merchandise.

If the 45,000 Packard passenger cars show any advantages in speed, any unusual economy in gasoline, tires and upkeep—it is because the Packard has always been built to transportation standards.

Speed and economy are the most important factors in transportation.

There are seven sizes of Packard Trucks—from one ton to six-and-one-half tons—because transportation economy demands fitting the equipment to the load. The light truck for the light load—the heavy truck for the heavy load.

This company was the first in the world to design and perfect the 12-cylinder motor—the new and higher embodiment of the transportation principle of flexibility, power and economy.

100% War-work Program

The 100% war-work program recently announced by the Packard Company is an extension of the Packard war-essential program adopted when war broke out.

Seventy per cent of Packard manpower and equipment were devoted to such work the first year of the war.

Ninety per cent in the second year.

The manufacture of passenger cars has been discontinued.

And from now on *One Hundred per cent* devoted exclusively to war-essential work.

This work will take many forms, commanding the man-power and equipment of the entire Packard plant of sixty-one factory buildings covering fifty-six acres of ground, working eighteen and twenty-four hours a day. A production capacity of One Hundred Million Dollars a year devoted to war essentials exclusively:

WAR MOTORS TRUCKS
AIRPLANES TRACTORS

Packard Service to Owners

Not the least important of the Packard war-essential activities will be the production of replacement parts for Service Stations and Dealers.

There are many thousands of Packard Trucks in industrial service. They are not only keeping essential business going, but they are taking a heavy load off the over-burdened railroads.

And of the 45,000 Packard passenger cars in use—many are devoted to war work, most of them to essential transportation.

These wheels must be kept turning—not only to hold faith with the Packard owners, whose confidence and good will are the finest assets of the Packard Company; but because the Nation cannot afford to have its transportation contracted.

Packard a Permanent Institution

Its Motor Transport Department is a permanent organization for the development of industrial motor transportation.

Its Branches and Dealers are permanent agencies for service.

It has inspired most of the developments of motor transportation, and has made vital contributions to all.

The far-reaching meaning of the 12-cylinder engine—Packard's newest contribution to motor transport—will be better known after the war.

It feels today that its highest service now to the individual American, whether a Packard owner or not, is to put all its resources back of the National program—100% Win-the-war.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY, *Detroit*

Packard Motor Car Co. of N.Y.

1861 Broadway

25,000,000 BOUGHT LIBERTY BONDS

Distribution of the New Loan Issue Wider Than Early Reports Indicated.

FINAL FIGURES DELAYED

Officials Confident That the Nation Has Oversubscribed the $6,000,000,000 Offered.

FACE GREAT TASK HERE

Start Begun on Computing the Totals in the New York District.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Unofficial reports reaching here today indicated that probably 25,000,000 or more individuals bought bonds of the Fourth Liberty loan, many more than the estimate made here yesterday. A large proportion of these filed their subscriptions in the last few days of the campaign. Consequently it will be a task of many days to count the number of pledges and to compile reports from the entire country.

Definite figures and the total subscriptions to the loan were not available here tonight. The only official figures in hand were of Friday night, showing about $1,400,000,000 yet to be subscribed.

Despite the lack of definite information, officials were confident that the $6,000,000,000 popular war credit had been oversubscribed. This belief was based on indications that advance promises of large sums from financial interests in New York and elsewhere would be found to be fulfilled when the final count was made.

Banks have until next Thursday to tabulate their subscriptions and report to Federal Reserve banks. Treasury officials tonight said it might be as much as two weeks before the results for the whole country were known, particularly if the number of subscribers ran as high as present estimates.

FACE GREAT TASK HERE TO COMPUTE TOTAL

Saturday's Loan Subscriptions Expected to Carry New York Well Over the Top.

The work of totaling New York's subscriptions of Saturday, the last day of the Liberty Loan campaign, was barely started yesterday, so that it was not established officially whether the quota of $1,800,000,000 had been reached or exceeded. The returns on record on Saturday showed that New York had subscribed $1,375,331,050, and was still $424,668,950 short of the quota. These returns in most cases were up to the close of business on Friday.

Whether Saturday's subscriptions in this district, which have not yet been officially compiled, equaled or exceeded $424,668,950, may not be known for several days. The banks and trust companies have until next Thursday to make their final reports of subscriptions. Returns made tomorrow may establish whether New York is over the top.

The large subscriptions reported on the last day in some special lines, which had approximately completed their returns yesterday, indicated that Saturday's total probably will be larger than that reached on any day of any of the Liberty Loan campaigns, and it was confidally believed would carry New York over its quota by a fair margin.

The Rainbow Division, including the trades of New York City, which yesterday reported that it had exceeded its quota of $865,955,000 by $119,341,450, made public some additional subscriptions which contributed to its total of $985,296,450:

CLOAK, SUIT AND SKIRT INDUSTRIES.	
G. G. C. Mfg. Co.	$100,000
Joseph Durst	75,000
H. Goldwater	75,000
S. Silberblatt	40,000
L. B. Vogel	40,000
Eugene B. Kline	25,000
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.	
Gwathmey & Co.	$604,500
Hayden, Stone & Co.	600,000
Lehman Bros.	550,000
G. H. McFadden & Bros.	455,000
J. S. Bache & Co.	450,000
Shearson, Hamil & Co.	350,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	500,000
Halle & Stieglitz	260,000
S. M. Weld & Co.	200,000
Hagedorn & Co.	150,000
Hubbard Bros. & Co.	125,000
Hopkins, Dwight & Co.	110,000
Henry Hentz	100,000
S. M. Lehman	100,000
A. Lewisohn & Sons	100,000
Post & Flagg	100,000
W. J. Wollman & Co.	100,000
E. M. Weld	100,000
Orvis Bros.	100,000
Henry Clews & Co.	100,000
Wilcox, Peck & Hughes	100,000
Springs & Co.	86,000
Sorrels & Co.	80,000
Arthur Lehman	60,000
NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.	
James Elwell & Co.	$1,107,900
Seaboard National Bank	1,000,000
Edgar F. Luckenbach	550,000
Corn Products Refining Co.	200,000
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. (addl.)	100,000
Employes General Cigar Co.	44,350
Employes Cunard-Anchor Line	25,000
Holland-American Line	25,000
TOBACCO TRADES.	
Edward Wise, (addl.)	$100,000
H. S. Collins	50,000
Employes General Cigar Co.	44,350
J. W. Nienhuys	20,000
Wm. Demuth & Co. (addl.)	10,000
Rose & Woble (addl.)	10,000
B. G. Davis & Co. (addl.)	10,000
F. & E. Cranz (addl.)	10,000
ELECTRICAL TRADES.	
General Eelectric Co., additional	$1,500,000
Henry L. Doherty & Co., additional	400,000
Westinghouse, Church, Kerr	300,000
General Electric Co., (N. Y. employees)	175,000
Westinghouse Lamp Co.	167,000
Western Electric Co., additional	150,000
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.	100,000
Ford, Bacon & Davis, employes	74,250
American Gas & Electric Co.	50,000
H. D. Walbridge	50,000
Stanley & Patterson	30,000
Federal Light & Traction Co. emps.	28,350
E. Whitmore, additional	25,000
Lord Electric Co., additional	25,000
CONFECTIONERY, CHOCOLATE, AND CONFECTIONERY SUPPLIES.	
Corn Products Refining Co.	150,000
Am. Sugar Refining Co.	100,000
F. E. Childs Co., Inc.	60,000
D. Auerbach & Sons, additional	55,000
Henry Heide, Inc., additional	50,000
The Mirror, additional	50,000
Beinhauer Bros. Candy Co., additional	50,000
Borden's Condensed Milk Co.	50,000
Wood & Selick	50,000
Knickerbocker Chocolate Co.	50,000
Lamont, Korliss & Co.	50,000
Henry Maillard, Inc., additional	40,000
F. G. Brewster Co., additional	35,000
D. Ellis Hamburger	30,000
Ode & Gerbereux	30,000
Heinemann-Hess-Simon, additional	30,000
F. G. Shattuck Co. (Schrafft's,) additional	29,000
Employees of Henry Heide, Inc.	26,900
Employes of Am. Chicle Co.	25,000
Lemmaier, Schwartz & Co.	25,000
WINE AND LIQUOR TRADE.	
Green River Distilling Co.	250,000
E. La Montagne Sons	110,000
Diamond Cork Co.	36,000
Nuyens & Co.	30,000
Hygrade Wine Co.	25,000
MILLINERY TRADE, DRESS TRIMMINGS.	
John Zimmermann Co.	30,000
R. H. Comey Co.	30,000
H. Mallinson	25,000
Blumenthal & Co.	25,000
Palestine & Siegel	25,000
W. Hardy	25,000
Belnor Hat Co.	25,000
Milgrim & Bro.	25,000
"Thurn"	25,000
EXPORT, IMPORT, AND SHIPPING TRADES.	
Federal Sugar Ref. Co., additional	750,000
Cuban-Am. Sugar Co., additional	500,000
Lackawanna Steel Co., additional	500,000
Old Dominion S. S. Co.	500,000
Moore & McCormick, Inc., addit.	174,000
Czarnikow - Rionda Co.	150,000
N. Y. Dock Co.	150,000
Federal Forwarding Co., Inc.	135,000
Benham & Boyesen	103,500
Am. Sugar Ref. Co., additional	100,000
Christopher Hannevig, Inc.	100,000
Int Western Elec. Co., Inc.	100,000
Lawrence Turnure & Co., additional	100,000
American Locomotive Co.	100,000
George S. Dearborn	100,000
DeGrauw, Ayman & Co.	80,000
Fajardo Sugar Co.	75,000
Federal Export Corp.	60,000
Coastwise S. S. Lines & employes.	60,000
Commission Reguladora del Mercado de Henequin	55,000
John Dunn, Son & Co.	50,000
Peter Doelger	50,000
Sinclair Navigation Co.	50,000
West India Sugar Finance Corp.	50,000
Gaston, Williams & Wigmore S. S. Corporation	50,000
National Paper & Type Co.	50,000
Charles H. Smellie & Co.	48,000
G. Amsinck & Co. employes	40,450
Arthur Connors	40,000
Maldonado & Co.	40,000
New York Boat Co.	35,000
Collins & Co.	35,000
Graham Hinckley & Co.	30,000
Goldstein & Co.	30,000
Raporel S. S. Co.	30,000
D. C. Andrews & Co.	30,000
Nielsen & Lundbeck	25,300
American Cotton Oil Co., (addit'l).	25,000
Russian-American Rate Co.	25,000
William Schall & Co.	25,000
Smith & Schlpper	25,000
A. W. Frank	25,000
George A. Gaston	25,000
Ralph L. Fuller & Co.	25,000
Ocean Transportation Co.	20,000
MINING INDUSTRY.	
Beer-Sandheimer Co., Inc.	$250,000
Quincy Mining Co.	115,000
Charles L. Denison	95,000
Minerals Separation Corp., (add'l).	50,000
Canada Copper Co.	25,000
MILLINERY TRADE.	
Morris Goldzier	$125,000
Max Herman & Co.	102,200
L. P. Hollander & Co.	100,000
Veit, Son & Co.	100,000
Haas Brothers	100,000
Isler & Guye	82,800
H. R. Mallinson	75,000
Alfred L. Simon & Co.	75,000
James G. Johnson & Sons	73,500
Searle, Dailey & Co.	71,500
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS TRADE.	
Dyestuffs sales dept. of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.	$1,500,000
A. G. Hyde & Sons.	400,000
H. E. Verran Co., (additional)	200,000
J. H. Lane & Co., (additional)	200,000
W. J. Baxter, (additional)	150,000
Lawrence & Co, (additional)	115,000
Simon Ascher & Co.	105,000
J. E. Reynolds Co.	100,000
Salant & Salant, (additional)	100,000
Civett, Peabody & Co., (additional)	100,000
Phillips, Jones Co.	100,000
Coh-Hall-Marx Co., (additional)	100,000
J. Spencer Turner Co., (additional).	100,000
Judkins & McCormick	70,000
Rothschild & Rockwell	62,400
Rawak Corporation	56,000
Heinsheimer Brothers	51,000
R. H. Comey & Co.	50,000
Eben Knowlton	50,000
Max Lowenthal	50,000
George Legg & Sons.	50,000
Hickson, Inc.	50,000
Smith, Kirkpatrick & Co.	50,000
J. M. Gidding	50,000
Cohn & Kaplan	50,000
Jos. Swan & Son	50,000
Henri Bendel	50,000
M. Goldberg & Sons	48,900
B. Rinaldo	48,100
Bergdorf & Goodman	48,000
Julius Berg	45,100
Julius Bloomfield	42,200
Rosen Bros. & Sussman	40,000
John Schlesinger	40,000
M. J. Frank & Co.	36,000
Joseph, Inc.	36,000
William Rosenblum & Co.	35,000
Gage Brothers	31,500
H. L. Distillator	30,000
Zucker & Josephy	30,000
J. S. Plummer	30,000
E. Huntington	30,000
Henry Pollak	30,000
Hagedorn, Inc.	29,400
Kanrich Brothers	26,000
Hunter Mfg. and Com. Co. (add'l).	100,000
Cannon Mills, (additional)	100,000
Albert D. Smith & Co., (additional)	100,000
Turner, Halsey & Co., (additional)	100,000
B. V. D. Co., (additional)	100,000
Bliss, Fabyan & Co., (aadditional).	92,500
Elias Reiss & Co., (additional)	75,000
Mouakad Jaman Corp.	50,000
Windsor Print Works, (additional).	50,000
W. H. Langley & Co., (add'l)	50,000
Brown-Durell Co., (additional)	50,000
Harris Bros. Corp.	50,000
Sherman & Sons Co., (additional)	50,000
E. Simons Mfg. Co.	50,000
W. J. B. Motor Co.	50,000
Tauber, Ryttenberg & Co. (add'l).	50,000
S. Liebovitz & Sons, (add'l)	50,000
W. Alsberg & Co., (additional)	40,000
S. Steinfeld & Co.	40,000
Blum Co.	30,000
Wright & Graham Co., (additional)	30,000
J. L. Wilson & Co.	30,000
E. W. Spurr of J. H. Lane & Co., (additional)	25,000
S. Augstein & Co., (additional)	25,000
Hochmeyer Bros., (additional)	25,000
Wilkes-Barre Lace Mfg. Co.	25,000
M. C. D. Borden & Sons, (add'l).	25,000
J. S. Bernheimer & Bros., (add'l).	25,000
Denzer & Nathan	25,000
Belton-Barnsley Corp., (add'l)	25,000
Bernard Semel, (additional)	25,000
MACHINERY, MACHINE TRADES AND RAILWAY SUPPLIES.	
The Singer Mfg. Co., (additional)	$1,750,000
Employes, American Car and Foundry Co.	353,200
N. Y. Air Brake Co.	300,000
Gas Engine and Power Co. and Charles L. Seabury & Co.	150,000
Worthington Pump and Machinery Co., (additional)	135,000
James W. Lane	100,000
Foundation Co.	100,000
General Fire Extinguisher Co., (additional)	100,000
Pressed Steel Car Co., (additional)	100,000
Neptune Meter Co.	90,000
Ingersoll-Rand Co.	50,000
Computing and Tabulating-Recording Co. employes	50,800
John Thompson Press Co.	50,000
Gold Car Heating & Ltg. Co.	47,800
J. Herbert Ballantine	40,000
Cary Mfg. Co., Brooklyn	35,000
International Time Recording Co.	30,000
Tabulating Machine Co.	30,000
F. L. Smidth & Co.	30,000
The Pearsall Co., Inc.	30,000
John H. Lidgerwood, (add'l)	25,000
J. K. Kreig Co.	25,000
Members of Capt. Archie Roosevelt Club, (add'l)	25,000
COAL TRADE.	
Berwind-White Coal Co.	$700,000
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	700,000
E. J. Berwind	250,000
Bank of New York	100,000
Northwestern Mining & E., (add'l).	100,000
Bloomburg Coal Co., (add'l)	100,000
Hillside Coal & Iron Co., (add'l).	100,000
Sterling Coal Co., (officers, 7 subscribers)	70,000
North River Coal & Wharf & empl.	55,750
Maryland Coal and Coke Co. and employes	52,000
Inter-City Fuel Co.	50,000
Stineman Coal and Coke Co.	25,000
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co.	500,000
W. C. Arwater & Co. and aff. ints.	150,000
Friend of M. F. B.	100,000
Burns Bros., (add'l)	100,000
Ernest Abraham	90,000
Whitney & Kemmerer, (add'l)	50,000
N. Y. & Phila. Coal & Coke Co.	50,000
Harman Haff	50,000
Holley Securities Co.	50,000
Clinchfield Coal Co., (add'l)	50,000
Staples Transportation Co., (add'l).	40,000
Burns Bros., (miscellaneous)	25,500
Wittenberg Coal Co.	25,000
Adelphia Coal Co.	25,000
M. F. Burns, (add'l)	25,000
Clinchfield Fuel Co.	25,000

Reports to Regional Director A. H. Smith yesterday from forty-five railroads of the Eastern region showed 455,474 individual subscriptions out of a total of 556,228 employes, or 82 per cent. of all employes. The average subscription for each employe was $80 and the aggregate $40,665,100.

Five railroads showed 100 per cent. of employes subscribers, namely, the Buffalo Creek, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Grand Rapids & Indiana, Lehigh & Hudson, and Lehigh & New England. Fourteen roads subscribed over 90 per cent. Pennsylvania Lines West subscribed $7,172,250 and the New York Central $7,379,850, both roads representing 94 per cent. average amount per subscription. The Susquehanna & New York leads all Eastern roads in the average amount per subscription with $163, the Lehigh & Hudson being second with $149.

C. R. Dugan, Secretary at New York Central headquarters, reported that, so far as he had counted, the New York Central employes had subscribed $7,500,000, as against approximately $6,000,000 to the Third Liberty Loan, on the closing day.

Increasing their sales at a great rate during the last days of the campaign, the Police and Fire Departments and the public schools sold a total of 29,745 coupon books, as follows: Police Department, 13,765; Fire Department, 8,170; public schools, 7,810.

The American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts reported yesterday total sales of $1,150,300. Miss Violet Le Roy, Captain of the Liberty Loan booth in the Hotel Astor, claimed first place for her team among hotel booths, reporting total sales of $3,915,000.

CUBA RAISES $10,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 19.—Cuba's total subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan can be safely said tonight to be fully $10,000,000, or $4,000,000 more than the quota allotted to her. According to official figures given out by the Liberty Loan Committee the total accounted for by the banks at the close of business was $8,506,100, but the Women's Auxiliary Anti-German League, which has been selling Liberty bonds at a booth in the Hotel Plaza, caused great surprise by turning in late tonight $1,395,200 in subscriptions not previously reported and making the total for that one booth of $2,410,650.

Scenes in Havana today, about Central Park, reminded one remarkably of the four-minute men in the United States. Headed by Vice President Emilio Nunez, Dr. Varona Suarez, Mayor of Havana, Colonel Aurello Hevia, Senators and Congressmen and scores of Cuba's best orators spoke from the platform and urged the crowds to subscribe. Several military and marine bands alternated in playing between speeches.

The original quota of Cuba was $6,000,000, but when that amount was in sight Cuba voluntarily assumed $8,000,000 as the goal, and when that amount was in sight yesterday word was passed that there was no limit. Ten millions or better is the result. A cable dispatch was received today from the Loan Committee of the district of New York, saying that it had obtained from Washington, in recognition of Cuba's progress in the loan, the right for Cuba to name a ship and a tank under such conditions or rules as Cuba might make. This announcement in the early afternoon newspapers added to the day's enthusiasm.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Next to Last Page.

B. Altman & Co.

7,000 Yards
Fine Dress Satin

in more than forty of the fashionable shades, will be placed on sale, to-day (Monday)

at the extraordinarily reduced price of

$2.90 per yard

which is less than one-half the regular selling price

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Saks Clothes
OF A CHARACTER APPRECIATED BY GENTLEMEN

WE assemble our own woolens—draught our own styles—muster our own tailors—is the reason not plain why a Saks Garment is always *higher* in Quality?

We are not encumbered by excessive manufacturing expenses—we need no costly selling stimulus to sell ourselves—we do not have to "spread our forces" to sell the entire country—is the reason not plain why a Saks Garment is always *lower* in price?

Saks Suits start at $28
Saks Overcoats at $25

Saks & Company
BROADWAY *At 34th* STREET

Store Hours 9:45 to 6:15 Daily

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Approximately $10,000 Worth

Tinsel Tapestry Scarfs

SPECIALLY PURCHASED
to be sold at

Sensational Price Concessions

Tinsel Tapestry Scarfs for Library Table, Piano, Consol Table and also Cushion Covers

An extraordinary Sale at very special prices, in several designs and color combinations, all lined with poplin and finished edges. Superior to the finest French production.

25-Inch Cushion Cover..... $3.50—Reduced from $4.65
38-Inch Table Scarf..... $5.50—Reduced from $7.50
54-Inch Table Scarf..... $7.50—Reduced from $9.35
84-Inch Table Scarf.....$13.25—Reduced from $15.50

Also a collection of beautiful Moquette Prayer Rugs for table decoration, reproductions of Oriental and Chinese Rugs in the following sizes and prices:

27 x 44 inch.....$2.50 27 x 54 inch.....$4.85 18 x 54 inch.....$3.25

Blue, Gold, Rose, Green, a very practical Christmas Gift.

GIMBELS—Sixth Floor

Amberg

How To Go To the Business Show!

This Year—Go to the Business Show Looking for Ways to Save.

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And

Officers' Trench Coats, Leather Coats and Raincoats; Aviators' Leather Coats and Helmets; and Military Boots, including Canadian-made Trench Boots, Scotch-grain Trench Boots, and Cordovan Dress Boots.

The above are all on sale on the Sixth Floor.

B. Altman & Co.

will place on Special Sale to-day (Monday)
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An Additional Quantity of Men's Olive Drab Blanket Robes

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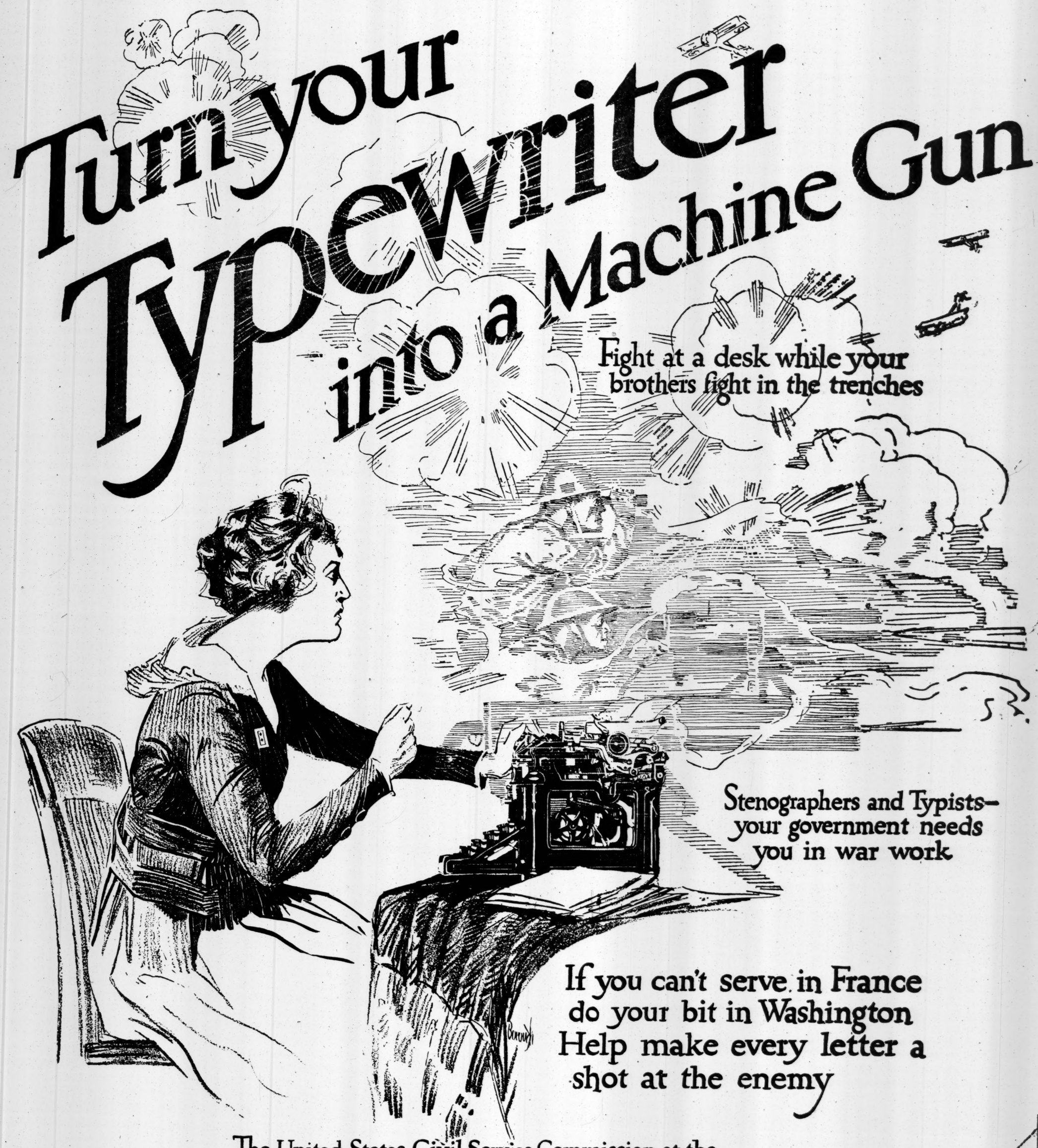

Fight at a desk while your brothers fight in the trenches

Stenographers and Typists—your government needs you in war work

If you can't serve in France do your bit in Washington Help make every letter a shot at the enemy

The United States Civil Service Commission at the National Exposition of Business Equipment & Methods running all this week in this city at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, corner of 25th Street and Lexington Avenue, will explain the urgent needs of the Government for more office workers and give complete information bearing on these civil positions in war time.

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Sign your name and address to this coupon and tear off. Present at the Box Office of the National Exposition of Business Equipment and Methods, 69th Regiment Armory 25th Street and Lexington Avenue and you will receive one ticket of Admission.

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NAVY MEN SHARE GLORY OF MARINES

Daniels Commends 14 Pharmacist's Mates and Others for Gallantry in Battle.

SAVED COMMANDER'S LIFE

Oscar S. Goodwin Leads List for Rescue Under Fire—Others Risked Death to Save Comrades.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Secretary Daniels has commended the following fourteen men of the navy, now in service with the 6th Regiment of the Marine Corps, American Expeditionary Force, for gallant conduct in battle:

"Oscar S. Goodwin, pharmacist's mate, third class, U. S. N., at imminent risk of his life, under shell and machine-gun fire, was instrumental in removing the regimental commander, who was, wounded early in the operations which resulted in the capture and occupation of certain towns. He was struck down by a sniper's bullet, and Goodwin removed him from further danger, regardless of the fire sweeping the point where he lay. Father, A. T. Goodwin, Apex, N. C.

"Perry V. Templeton, chief pharmacist's mate, U. S. N., and James L. Weddington, hospital apprentice, first class, U. S. N., during extremely heavy shellfire, carried wounded for several hours, loading them into ambulances, assuring their safety at risk of death to themselves. Next of kin, father, Andrew Martin Templeton, Round Lake, N. Y.; Weddington's next of kin, mother, Mrs. Martha Belle Weddington, Dublin, Ga.

"Emmett Cline Smith, pharmacist's mate, first class, U. S. N., dressed and evacuated wounded from a wheatfield swept by heavy artillery and machine-gun barrage in the course of the operations which resulted in the capture of a certain town. At a time when the losses threatened to prevent the success of this operation the heroic conduct of these men steadied the line and spurred the attacking platoons on through barrage fire. Next of kin, mother, Mrs. Mollie Smith, Fitzgerald, Ga.

"Edmund P. Groh, pharmacist's mate, third class, U. S. N., showed great courage in dressing wounded on the open field, continuing in the performance of this duty after being wounded. Groh refused to be evacuated until he had completed the dressing of all wounded brought to him. Next of kin, mother, Mrs. Magdalene Groh, Belmond, Iowa.

"Leveque L. Whalen, hospital apprentice, first class, U. S. N., worked through the day under terrific artillery and machine-gun fire in dressing the wounded and moving them to safety. Several times he performd this duty between the opposing lines, where he was subjected to the fire from both sides. Next of kin, brother, Joseph J. Whalen, Cheney, Wash.

"Ursher Lee Fifer, pharmacist's mate, third class, U. S. N., advanced with infantry through a heavy machine-gun fire, administering aid to the wounded as they fell. He took in wounded from the front line under heavy fire and brought back stretchers and water for the wounded. When prisoners were being brought in he fearlessly ran along a line exposed to snipers and machine-gun fire to direct the guards to wounded men in order that they might be properly evacuated. His next of kin, father, George Fifer, Weyers Cave, Augusta County, Va.

"Horatio D. Gates, chief pharmacist's mate, U. S. N. R. F., and Alvin W. Pilkerton, hospital apprentice, first class, U. S. N., and Lester K. Layton, hospital apprentice, first class, U. S. N., worked coolly and effectively in caring for men wounded in action. Exposed to heavy fire in the open and without adequate shelter, these men performed valuable service in giving prompt and efficient aid that undoubtedly saved lives that otherwise would have been forfeited. Next of kin, respectively: Father, Horatio Gates, 355 Oakland Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.; father, W. I. Pilkerton, Greensboro, Ala., and mother, Mrs. O. J. Ronell, Hankinson, N. D.

"John Humphrey Marks, pharmacist's mate, second class, U. S. N., and Leonard M. Barker, hospital apprentice, first class, U. S. N., labored courageously and tirelessly throughout the day and well into the night in dressing the wounded on the field and superintending their evacuation. This work was carried on both in the open and under shellfire. Next of kin, respectively: Douglas and Margaret Marks, Thornton, Ark.; next of kin, father, William Eugene Barker, Mangum, Okla.

"Clyde A. Kindle, hospital apprentice, first class, U. S. N., was conspicuous for his incessant work until he fainted from sheer exhaustion at the end of ten hours' duty. This work he carried on in the open field and under heavy fire. Next of kin, mother, Mrs. Jessie U. Kindle, 615 Fifth Street, Santa Rosa, Cal.

"Bernard W. Herrman, Jr., pharmacist's mate, second class, U. S. N., showed conspicuous courage and coolness in giving first aid to the wounded in the open under heavy enemy fire. Next of kin, father, Bernard W. Herrman, Sr., Worthington, Ohio."

DEAF MUTE KILLS A GIRL.

Fifteen-Year-Old Boy in Rage Slew Victim With a Stone.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 20.—A fifteen-year-old deaf mute, son of James Thomson, proprietor of a candy store at Midland Park, was arrested at Paterson tonight, charged with the murder of Annie Deineman, 11 years, who worked in the candy store. The boy was taken to the Bergen County jail in Hackensack, after he had admitted by signs that he had killed the girl because he became angry while they were on their way home on Saturday night. He said he threw a stone at her, striking her on the head.

A search for the two children was begun by the Midland Park police on Saturday night, after the parents of the girl had reported that she had not returned from work. Mr. Thomson said that the girl had left the store about 9 o'clock and following his usual custom, James was sent to see her safely home. Early this morning the police found the body hidden under shrubbery in a ravine near Midland Park. A dog was used to trail the body, but the scent was lost near Paterson. A woman who had recognized the boy in a crowd at the Erie Railroad station in Paterson telephoned to the police and the arrest was made.

In sign language the boy admitted that he had thrown a stone at the girl after a quarrel that had started in the store and continued on their way home. Other signs were taken as denials that he had hidden the body in the ravine. The boy resisted the police, who said they found blood stains on his clothing.

Pope Urges Poles to Be United.

ROME, Oct. 19.—Pope Benedict has sent an Apostolic letter to the Archbishop of Warsaw exhorting the Polish clergy and people to give proof of their piety and union at this moment of historic significance for their persecuted nation.

$13,000,000 GIVEN TO AID THE CZECHS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Samara, their artillery fire is preventing the Bolsheviki from entering the city. One of three enemy airplanes attacking Samara station was forced to drop.

The enemy attempted to turn the Czech right, but was repulsed and forced to retreat.

The stubbornness of the Reds proves the presence there of the best Bolshevist troops reinforced by Hungarians.

In the region of Simbirsk the enemy continues to retreat from Meleks, following the battle of Mankov. Judging from the Czech communiqué in the last three days, they are making a better stand than was at first expected. In addition to these successes they have cleared the Krasnourimsk-Sarapul Railway.

If they continue such resistance until the Winter snows of November, they will have blocked the German-Bolshevist campaign, which purposes to disorganize the Czech Army before English-French military relief and American Red Cross assistance reaches them.

Meanwhile, the Bolshevist troubles in Moscow are growing alarming. The Bolshevist Control Committee's official bulletin, containing a signed Treasury statement, shows a deficit in the first six months of 1918 amounting to 14,740,000,000 rubles.

PERSHING NEEDS OPERATORS

Sends for 750 First-Class Telegraphers to Work French Lines.

General Pershing wants 750 first-class telegraph operators, according to Captain Samuel Abrams of the Signal Corps, who appealed to a gathering of operators yesterday at a meeting of the Commercial Telegraph Operators of America, at 7 East Fifteenth Street.

Captain Abrams promised that the first 150 volunteers would be in France in six weeks. He said the operators were needed for service in the larger cities of France.

"It has been found that the American service is so superior to the European that the Continental system has been abandoned and the Morse system introduced," he announced. Applicants may see Captain Abrams at the Army and Navy Building, 8 Bridge Street.

Vague charges of discrimination against operators who belonged to the union were made by several speakers, who asserted that, in spite of Postmaster General Burleson's order, efforts had been made to induce union men to leave the organization.

ARCHANGEL CABINET AGAIN ESTABLISHED

Nicholas Tschaikovsky Returns as President, with Col. Duroff Remaining Governor General.

ARCHANGEL, Oct. 18. (Associated Press.)—The Government in northern Russia again has been reorganized and the supreme power again conferred on Nicholas Tschaikovsky. Colonel Duroff will retain his position as Governor General and Military Commander in the region of of the north.

The Ministry has been reorganized as follows: M. Tschaikovsky, President of the Provisional Government and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Agriculture; Colonel Duroff, Governor General, Military Commander, Minister of War, Minister of the Interior, and Minister of Communications, Post and Telegraphs; Prince Kouropatkin, temporary Minister of Finance; M. Mefodieff, Minister of Commerce and Industry and of Provisions; S. N. Gorodetski, Minister of Justice, and P. Guboff, Minister of Public Instruction.

With the exception of Premier Tschaikovsky, all the members of the Cabinet belong to bourgeois parties. In addition to the Cabinet there is an Advisory Council of fifteen men, representing all strata of society and all parties.

In Archangel the elections recently held for members of the Duma resulted in a large majority for the Socialists, although the bourgeois vote was larger than ever before.

The new Cabinet meets with the general approval of the allied diplomatic corps here.

Recently when the Central Government or Directorate of Russia was formed by the convention at Ufa, Tschaikovsky became a member of it and the Government of North Russia was said to have been superseded by Colonel Dutoff as Governor General.

RUSSIAN REDS IN MEXICO.

Working With Draft Slackers and Deserters from United States.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 20.—Two Representatives of the Soviets who have arrived in Mexico City, say the Soviets are dominating Russia only for a short time, and that Russia will enjoy democratic government. These men purpose to give lectures here. They are working with several Socialists who skipped from the United States to avoid the draft.

Five army deserters also are spreading pro-German propaganda produced by Germans under the direction of a leading agent of the German Embassy.

REDS LOSE 1,000 KILLED IN BATTLE WITH CZECHS

Force Marching on Ekaterinburg Severely Defeated—Samara Still Under Czech Guns.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 12.—(Associated Press)—Bolshevist troops advancing toward Ekaterinburg have been severely defeated by Czechoslovak and Siberian forces.

The Bolsheviki lost 1,000 men killed, as well as three armored trains, eleven locomotives and six machine guns.

VLADIVOSTOK, Oct. 12.—(Associated Press.)—Although the Czechs have withdrawn from the important Russian city of Samara, their guns still control the town. Bolshevist troops have not yet re-entered Samara. The Czech troops still hold Kannele Junction, 80 miles east of Samara.

The Allied Intelligence Board, recently formed here, is doing excellent work in putting down pro-German propaganda and other work among the Russian population. A strict cable and postal censorship has been established and orders have been issued for the registration of enemy aliens. Russian officials are co-operating in the work.

WOULD CANCEL ALLIED DEBT

Wickersham Says We Owe Them More Than They Owe Us.

George W. Wickersham aroused his audience at the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon when he said:

"I should like to see America forgive our allies the debts they owe us. I should like to have our country send a receipted bill to Great Britain, France, and Italy.

"We can afford to do so, for we must remember all they have borne, what they suffered during the years before we entered this war to hold the line against the Hun and to keep autocracy from crushing democracy, and that they held that line so well and valiantly that they kept the door open for us to enter to do our part.

"When I say we can afford it, I not only refer to what we owe our allies for holding back the Germans, but also to the vast sums of money we made by supplying them with what they needed before we entered the war. These debts should be forgiven and they can be if all our people want to do it.

"We must not be too optimistic, for this war will not be won so long as there is a German Army, and after that army ceases to exist Germany will not be safe to treat with and trust till the German people have eliminated the terribleness and horror of the whole military savagery of the Hohenzollern dynasty. We may beat them and crush them. But Germany will not be safe for other nations to deal with till Germany has been regenerated by the total elimination of the Hohenzollernism.

"After the war is finally ended and readjustment begins, there will be a new competition for the commerce of the world, and when this takes place we should remember, when competing with our allies, that they paid a higher cost and had to bear more and suffer more than we."

THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS

© 1918

Towing Freight

MUCH of the river freight in western Canada is towed by man power, though in some localities the light, draft power boat can be used. Ten Indians can tow a seven-ton scow about twenty-five miles a day.

At the time the Police Road was built from Peace River to the Yukon, Revillon Frères had the contract for supplying food for the Northwest Mounted Police engaged in the construction work. The large quantity of provisions required for this contract was all brought in by man power.

Revillon Frères

Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

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Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
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Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Next to Last Page.

FLINT QUALITY FFF HORNER SERVICE HH FOUNDED 1840 FOUNDED 1886

Flint's Fine Furniture

FURNITURE AND DECORATIONS

During the autumn months, when homes are set in order, the need is sure to arise for a chair, table or other addition to the household appointments.

Our Fall Exhibit of Flint Quality furniture is replete with odd pieces designed to fill just this needed touch, insuring additional comfort and artistic beauty to bedroom, dining room or library, and affording a range in prices equal to the diversity in designs shown.

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS AND DRAPERIES.
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
New York

Telephone Calling Must Be Restricted

SPANISH INFLUENZA has made such serious inroads in our operating force that the only way the situation can be met is by prompt and widespread restriction of telephone calling.

The situation has been relieved somewhat through the voluntary cooperation of the public in response to our appeal.

Several large commercial organizations like the Hotel Association, the New York Pharmaceutical Conference, the Retail Wine and Liquor Dealers Association, and others have arranged with their members for the restriction of telephone calls.

But the immediate cooperation of the whole telephone-using public is imperative if we are to avoid the necessity of denying calls that are not obviously necessary, such as emergency calls and calls necessitated by the public interest and welfare and by Government business and war work.

The Public Service Commission has recognized the seriousness of the situation and "urgently appeals to the public to use the telephone as little as possible and for only strictly necessary purposes."

Will You Make This a Personal Matter Immediately
DON'T TELEPHONE Except in an EMERGENCY

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES — LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE — BELL SYSTEM

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

INFLUENZA CASES DROP 305 IN CITY

Only 4,570 Reported by Doctors in the Last 24 Hours.

PHYSICIAN ASSAILS MAYOR

Dr. Davin Calls Upon Hylan to Give Out the Names of Physicians He Accused of Profiteering.

Spanish influenza statistics for the twenty-four hours that ended at 10 o'clock yesterday morning showed 4,570 new cases, a falling off of 305 cases over the preceding twenty-four hours. Week-end figures, however, have not been a true index of conditions, because some doctors wait until Monday before reporting their cases.

The charge made by Mayor Hylan to Dr. Royal S. Copeland, his Commissioner of Health, that some doctors are profiteering, caused Dr. John B. Davin of 117 West Seventy-sixth Street to call upon the Mayor yesterday to send the names of the profiteering doctors to the County Medical Society.

"In New York," he said, "we have had a good many Mayors and a good many epidemics, but never before has there been a Mayor who has charged that the physicians are profiteering at the expense of the victims of an epidemic. The medical profession is the one profession that always is first to answer the call to service. The employes of Mayor Hylan are paid by the city, but the doctors get paid as their patients are able and sometimes they don't get paid at all, and even this being so it does not lessen the value of the service they give.

"The Health Department failed to check the spread of the disease—it made no attempt to quarantine when the first steamship arrived here with influenza on board. The patients were sent to the Norwegian Hospital and the other passengers were allowed to go. Why, it was said there was no such disease as influenza, that to do things would interfere with the progress of the war, and that deaths were caused by bronchopneumonia, which is a complication of influenza."

Must Furnish Heat.

The Health Department will begin today a campaign to make landlords furnish heat in apartment houses and especially where there are sick. This action is the response to hundreds of letters of complaint that have reached the health authorities. It is the intention of the department to make arrests and to have the matter aired in the courts if necessary.

Dr. Copeland has been in communication with Wallace Downey, head of the Downey Shipbuilding Company, and he said yesterday that Mr. Downey agreed that it would be unwise to close the schools. He held a contrary opinion as to moving-picture houses. In this connection it was said that Mr. Downey asked for and will obtain sufficient vaccine to immunize the employes of the three plants. Richmond theatre and saloon owners are preparing to appeal to Mayor Hylan against the report made to him by the shipyards on Staten Island, in which it was asked that all theatres and saloons be closed to protect the shipyard workers. The owners affected declare that less than 5 per cent. of the 250,000 men employed in the three shipyards on Staten Island live in that borough or come anywhere near the Island proper.

The new cases of influenza and pneumonia and the deaths from these causes in the twenty-four hours that ended at 10 A. M. yesterday were distributed thus:

Boroughs.	New Cases. Inf.	Pneu.	Deaths. Inf.	Pneu.
Manhattan	2,093	377	178	112
Brooklyn	1,533	161	129	88
Bronx	488	78	30	19
Queens	215	44	26	16
Richmond	241	15	22	6
Total	4,570	675	405	241

Since the epidemic started in the middle of September until yesterday there have been 67,132 cases of influenza and 7,647 cases of pneumonia. The deaths from influenza have totaled 3,822 and from pneumonia 4,045. Louis J. Frank, Superintendent of Beth Israel Hospital, has sent a letter to Dr. Copeland, in which he points out that the lack of nurses is causing inadequate care of influenza patients. The situation, he said, requires the mobilization of all nurses of the department and their assignment to patients under the Commissioner's direction.

Nurses Could Save Lives.

Mr. Frank said that physicians had told him of patients who would have lived if they had had a nurse for an hour or so a day. He thought that in a twelve-hour tour of duty a nurse would be able to "cover" ten or twelve patients, and that the fee should be $1 a visit for a graduate nurse, to be paid by the city if the patient was unable to do so.

Three members of one family died of influenza in St. Vincent's Hospital, West New Brighton, S. I., early yesterday morning. Their deaths made four out of five in the family within a week. Mrs. Amelia Dench, 55, and her daughter, Charlotte, and a son, Richard, died in the hospital yesterday. They had contracted the disease while nursing the youngest son of the family, Adolph, 21 years. The family lived at 11 Marion Street, Stapleton. The father, Richard, is the only survivor.

Straphangers in the crowded subways are up against the same conditions that killed the victims of the Black Hole in Calcutta, declared Dr. Joseph Byrne, Dean of Fordham University Medical School, at a meeting of the Fordham Alumni yesterday at the university.

"One of the worst places a sufferer from this malady can be sent to is the hospital," he said. "There is no home but what can be made better than the best hospital for the care of the influenza victim. In hospitals the concentration of germs is most virulent, and severe mental depression is inevitable where the patient has to listen to the moans of sufferers. The influenza attacks the nervous system and causes mental depression."

The Dean said the best treatment for the disease consisted in rest, alcohol, simple diet, and the free use of mustard plasters and hot mustard footbaths.

GAFFNEY GETS ARMS IN NEW JERSEY JAIL

Detectives, Bringing Murderer to New York, Find Pistol and Cartridges in Pockets.

BEATEN ON FERRY BOAT

Police Say Prisoner Tried to Escape —North Bergen Police Deny Any Part in Arming Convict.

When Vincent Gaffney, the fugitive convict, who was caught early yesterday morning in a dance hall at North Bergen, N. J., after more than four months' freedom following his escape from the Tombs Prison, was taken from a cell at noon yesterday in the North Bergen Police Station to be brought to New York, a revolver and five cartridges were found concealed in his clothing. Detectives of Inspector Cray's staff declared that the Gopher Gang leader had been thoroughly searched and was unarmed when he was put into the cell twelve hours earlier, and, according to their further assertions, the weapon was passed through the bars of the cell door three minutes before he was removed.

From the time of Gaffney's arrest until his removal from the cell he had been guarded continually by two men of Cray's office—Donohue and Whalen. Gaffney was also shackled, but, despite this handicap, the detectives say, he managed to slip the pistol under the waistband of his trousers and put the cartridges into his pocket.

Gaffney reached Police Headquarters here with his face bruised and bleeding. His guards said he had attempted to escape while crossing the North River by hitting Detective Barrett with the steel manacles, and then had fought them in an effort to leap from the boat.

In response to questions from Inspector Cray, Gaffney said the revolver was given to him by a North Bergen policeman. He said he did not know the policeman and had never seen him until he received the weapon through the cell bars. He declared that the policeman had mentioned the name of "Tony," which is that of a man Gaffney met in a saloon several weeks ago and who aided him in eluding the police. The detectives told Cray they had seen a policeman near the cell when they removed Gaffney.

Police Captain John Simmen of North Bergen indignantly denied that any of his men had been near Gaffney's cell at any time. "The New York detectives had entire charge of the prisoner," he said. "They searched him, put him into a cell, and guarded him. When Detectives Daly, McGann, Barrett, and Fitzpatrick came over to get Gaffney, I went down and unlocked the cell for them. No one else but the six officers and myself was there."

Gaffney had a draft registration card of Sept. 12, issued by a board in Hoboken. He had described himself at the registration booth as "Vincent A. Garvin, 19 years old." He is 21. Cray said the convict had given a fictitious address in Garden Street, Hoboken, to the draft board. Gaffney confessed to Cray that he had been in New Jersey since July 31, when he got away from the police the second time by leaping from windows and fire escapes of the house at 207 West 118th Street.

Gaffney will be arraigned in the Tombs Court this morning. If the District Attorney prefers he may have Gaffney sent to Sing Sing Prison by tonight on his sentence of nineteen years and six months for killing "Chick" Tucker, and hold the other charges over him for trial after he serves this term. He is liable to seven years additional for escaping and under other charges that may be brought against him.

Gaffney told Cray that he had lived on money won in cheap gambling games and given to him by friends, but the police of Hoboken and Jersey City accuse Gaffney of being the leader of a gang of thieves who have been responsible for a score or more of robberies and holdups running through two months in various parts of New Jersey. The Jersey City police arrested three men and a woman last night on charges of taking part in some of these robberies.

TWO ARE KILLED BY AUTOS

Lifting of Gasoline Ban Followed by Report of Accidents.

Fatalities due to automobile accidents were reported yesterday for the first Sunday in seven weeks on the occasion of the lifting of the gasoline ban by Fuel Administrator Garfield. Two persons were reported killed and a number of others injured in New York City.

Israel Ziegler, 2s, of 1,334 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, was struck by an automobile near his home yesterday and died later in the Norwegian Hospital. George Medoff, 3 years old, of 285 Bristol Street, ran into the path of an automobile near his home and was killed.

The bleak and rainy weather served to keep down the number of pleasure automobiles on the streets and the police reported an absence of speeding. The owners of the road houses on Long Island and in Westchester were pleased that gasless Sundays were a thing of the past, for their places were frequented by parties of automobilists whose Sunday trips had been cut short.

COSTLY COUNTRY CLUB TO PROMOTE AVIATION

Wartime Social and Sporting Centre at Lloyd's Neck, with Air Service as a Feature.

Actuated by the patriotic impulse which has brigaded American big business into the national war plan, a group of men of first business importance in New York, Baltimore, Chicago, San Francisco, and other cities have acquired a large tract of land at Lloyd's Neck, L. I., for the purpose of extending the work of the Government in aviation and hydroeroplane practice. The project, which has been completely formulated, is under the Presidency of Reginald C. Vanderbilt, with Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, as one of his many assistants.

For this purpose the Lloyd's Neck Club has been incorporated, with Mr. Vanderbilt as President. The Vice Presidents are Harry Payne Whitney, and Lawrence Lewis Gillespie. Samuel Willets is the Secretary, and Henry Sanderson the Treasurer. Their associates on the Board of Governors are C. Oliver Iselin, Edwin D. Morgan, Frederick N. Watriss, Elbert H. Gary, General T. Coleman du Pont, Cornelius K. G. Billings, Leroy W. Baldwin, Frank C. Henderson, William Russell Grace, A. Kingsley Macomber, Arthur V. Davis, Roy A. Rainey, Nicholas F. Brady, William R. Coe, and William Goadby Loew. Mr. Watriss and Charles K. Beekman have worked out the necessary legal details of this club for national service.

The Lloyd's Neck Club property consists of 260 acres facing Long Island Sound a few miles from Oyster Bay and Huntington. It is about thirty-nine miles from the Queensboro Bridge, with fine roads for motoring leading to the point. On the property is a fresh-water lake covering ten acres. The location for schooling and post-graduate work in aviation and hydroaeroplaning is therefore ideal. A farmhouse on the property, together with portable barracks, will furnish comfortable accommodations for aviators.

The expense of arranging airplane and hydroaeroplane landings and practice fields is negligible, and to this essential end the officers of the club soon will be in communication with the National Government. Coal will hardly be needed, as a large supply of timber is part of the resources of the property and will be utilized.

After the war the Lloyd's Neck Club will become a great centre of outdoor social and sporting life, one of the largest, best equipped, and most representative of country club plantations in the metropolitan district, although the Governors will for all time maintain its identity as a phase of the Air Service of the Government. This national idea will be one of the basic principles of the organization. In the near future the clubhouse will be erected. An eighteen-hole golf course, 6,000 yards in extent, has been surveyed.

The plan calls for a polo field and a race course a mile in length, with grand stand, ample stables, and the encouragement of all forms of outdoor sport in Summer and Winter, with special attention to yachting. Just now the shooting on the plantation is excellent.

A certain number of persons not engaged in military or naval aviation will be enabled to join the club in the immediate future at moderate initiation fees and dues, for the purpose of building up a club fund, so that the Government may not be under expense. The airplane and hydroaeroplane landings and practice fields will be for the free use of United States and allied officers.

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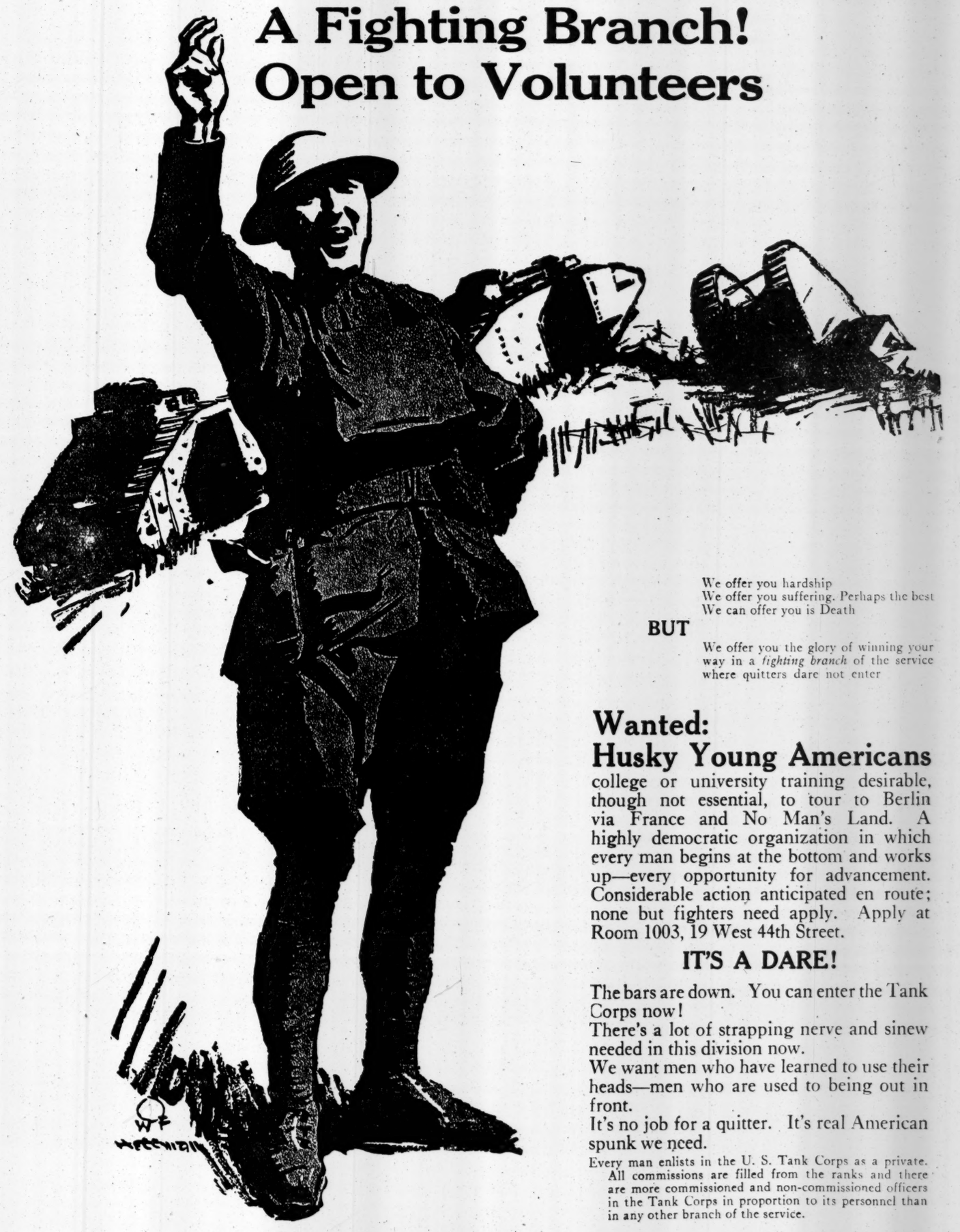

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The bars are down. You can enter the Tank Corps now!
There's a lot of strapping nerve and sinew needed in this division now.
We want men who have learned to use their heads—men who are used to being out in front.
It's no job for a quitter. It's real American spunk we need.

Every man enlists in the U. S. Tank Corps as a private. All commissions are filled from the ranks and there are more commissioned and non-commissioned officers in the Tank Corps in proportion to its personnel than in any other branch of the service.

Come along if you think you'll do
JOIN THE TANKS!!

This space contributed for the winning of the war by
COLGATE & CO.,
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Tank Corps, Room 1003,
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BAIRNSFATHER PLAY DOWN IN GREENWICH

"The Better 'Ole" Adds Charm to the Most Humorous of All War Cartoons.

OLD BILL, BERT, AND ALF

Modestly Produced in the Village, the Play and Its Players Seem Destined for Months on Broadway.

THE BETTER 'OLE.—A comedy with music, in two acts and eight scenes, by Captain Bruce Bairnsfather and Captain Arthur Elliot; music by Herman Darewski. At the Greenwich Village Theatre.

The Sergeant Major.....Edwin Taylor
Angele.....Gwen Lewis
Bert.....Charles McNaughton
Alf.....Colin Campbell
Old Bill.....Charles D. Coburn
Rachel.....Eugenie Young
The Colonel.....Henry Warwick
A Spy.....Lark Taylor
Suzette.....Mona Desmond
A Tommy.....Albert Kenway
Victoire.....Mrs. Charles D. Coburn
Captain of the Women War Workers..
.....Lillian Spenser
Mollie from Ireland.....Marguerite Torrey
Suzette from France.....Hazel O'Brien
Maggie from Scotland.....Athalie Jenkins
Helene from Belgium.....Mollie Carroll
Nancy from England.....Eugenie Young
Mary Brown from America.....Ruth Urban
Rosa from Italy.....Therese Josepha
Peg from Canada.....Theodora Keene
Berthe.....Helen Tilden
A French Officer.....Howard Taylor
A French Porter.....Eugene Borden
Maggie.....Kenyon Bishop
Kate.....Ruth Vivian
The Vicar.....George Logan
An Old Villager.....Nevin Clark

The musical comedy version of Captain Bairnsfather's Old Bill seems destined to have a fate here similar to that of the original cartoons in England. Drawn amid the very scenes they celebrate, upon any chance stone or ammunition box or farmyard wall, they were hailed by those who knew as the most vitally humorous cartoons of the war, but they were scorned by art editors and found their way to the heart of the great public only by a long and circuitous route. "The Better 'Ole" was produced last Saturday night by the Coburns down in Greenwich Village, in the home of "unpopular" art, but if one may judge by the quality of the performance and the gales of laughter which swept through the little audience, it is destined to move uptown and repeat on Broadway the success it has already scored in London.

Contrary to the precedent in such matters, the stage production not only preserves the abounding lifelikeness of the original but brings an added charm. It is not a charm of formal technique. Even in the humble sphere of musical comedy "The Better 'Ole" is, superficially, as artless and unsophisticated as were the original drawings. The plot is childlike in its simplicity. The music, composed, selected, and arranged by Herman Darewski and Percival Knight, is mostly "selected and arranged." The chorus, according to Broadway standards, is an awkward squad. The unexpected touch lies in the ability which Captain Bairnsfather and Captain Eliot reveal in writing for the stage, and in the inspiration of the interpretations of Mr. Coburn and his company.

This bill of the theatre is a work of the broadest sympathy combined with the most delicate art. He is the Old Walrus of the cartoons, with his pendant mud-guard of a mustache, his impregnable ignorance, and his rare, bude humanity; but he is also Mr. Coburn's Bill, with a thousand indefinable touches of character and humor that mark an authentic creation. And the inspiration extends to his comrades, of the trio of Tommies—Bert with his patent cigarette lighter that won't light, and Alf with his mania for giving his identification tag to every girl in France. All three are at their best in their work together—three musketeers that deserve to stand with the creations of Dumas and of Kipling.

In one scene the postman comes with his bag of parcels and letters. The three stand about him, expectant; but there is nothing for any of them, and the postman departs on his rounds. Not a word is spoken by anyone, yet the art of these soldiers three brings a lump to the throat that chokes laughter—a little humoresque tragedy of everyday hope and despair.

It has been recorded that, superficially, the production is artless; it is even more necessary to add that it is of the utmost freshness and delight. One may smile derisively when Walrus Bill wins the Victoria Cross, but one also thrills to it. One may laugh at the dancing of the chorus, but somehow it falls in with the rollicking spirit of the whole.

In brief, "The Better 'Ole" is to musical comedy what "Getting Together" was to war melodrama—the real thing, which sweeps an audience off its feet by the sheer force of sincerity. Sooner or later, everyone will see it, and those will be fortunate who do so while it retains the bloom of its first inspiration.

HONORS PAID TO GIBBONS

Cardinal Extols Independence of Church and State Here.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—Delegates from the Catholics of France, England, Belgium, Ireland, Canada, and Mexico joined with those from this country here today in honoring Cardinal Gibbons on his fiftieth anniversary as a Bishop.

Bishop F. W. Keating of Northampton, England, and Bishop Eugene L. Julien of Arras, France, occupied prominent parts in the ceremony.

It was announced that the French Government has conferred, through Ambassador Jusserand at Washington, on the Cardinal the insignia of a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. It was also announced that the sulpicians who are to build a new seminary at Washington will make it a memorial to the Cardinal.

The Cardinal reviewed his work in the Church from the days when he was a seminarian and praised the amicable relations that have existed between the Church and State in America. He said the absolute independence of the Church from the State had proved the greatest blessing of the Church in America.

The popular celebrations in honor of the Cardinal have been called off because of the outbreak of Spanish influenza. A purse of $70,000 from the Catholics of the archdiocese has been presented to the Cardinal.

REPAID HOSPITALITY BY SLAYING FAMILY

Germans Blew Up House Where Officer Was Quartered After He Had Stayed Away.

WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES IN FRANCE, Oct. 19, (Canadian Press.)—Although Le Cateau was not systematically destroyed by the Germans, there were individual acts of vandalism both there and in adjoining villages.

Perhaps the whole war has not produced another act so vile as that which is vouched for by French official investigators. In Montigny, due west of Le Cateau, a German officer lived eighteen months with a French family. He was a pleasant fellow, taking his meals with the family and frequently performing on the piano for them.

One evening the officer failed to return for dinner, and members of the family waited in vain for him. At midnight they retired to bed. At 3 o'clock in the morning the house was blown up by a mine. Every one of this family was killed except a child 8 months old. The family consisted of several aged persons, women and children.

FOE CRUEL TO AMERICANS.

Wounded Prisoner Forced to Work —Russians Poisoned, It Is Said.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 19.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns from first-hand evidence that an American who was recently captured on the west front and whose body was full of shrapnel was examined by a doctor and forced to work behind the front line, although suffering great pain. In reply to his protest the doctor said:

"That's your President Wilson."

Other recent reports state that Americans are having a bad time and made to do all the dirty work in the prison camps. Some American flyers who recently arrived in a camp had also been very roughly treated.

Russians in the camps, who are dying by thousands of disease and starvation, are reported to have received overdoses of morphine and cocaine to solve the problem of death by starvation.

AMERICANS PRAISED IN A GERMAN REPORT

Confidential Order Says They Fight to the Last Against Being Captured.

EXPERT WITH MACHINE GUN

Liaison Between the Infantry and Artillery Perfect—No Firing on Stretcher Bearers.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 20, (Associated Press.)—Just what the Germans think of American soldiers, with a few side remarks regarding the St. Mihiel operations, is disclosed in a confidential document which was signed by the chief intelligence officer of the 19th German army, and was captured by Americans fighting on the British front.

The document prefaces a discussion of the St. Mihiel attack by admitting that the number of Americans in reserve on that occasion was unknown. It then takes up the divisions which carried out the assault. It says the First, Second, and Forty-second are tried attack divisions, and the Fourth and Twenty-sixth are fighting divisions which already proved their qualities in battles on other parts of the front. The Fifth, Eighty-ninth, and Nienteenth are described as divisions never identified in battle, but with some good experience in the line, and the Thirty-fourth as in reserve.

Continuing, the document discusses the details of the operations, admitting that when the Americans reached Thiaucourt the entire St. Mihiel salient was rendered untenable, and therefore its evacuation was ordered and the retreat carried out according to plan.

A little further on the order, which was distributed generally throughout the German Army and was considered of a confidential nature, has this to say of the American soldier:

"He obviously is very much afraid of being taken prisoner. He defends himself violently to the last against this danger, and does not surrender. This seems to be the result of propaganda picturing cruel treatment if he falls into German hands.

"The American is expert in handling machine guns, is firm on the defensive, and develops a strong power of resistance from his very numerous machine guns. The bearing of the infantry indicates slight military training. The artillery was at its best as long as it remained at its original positions during preparation for an attack. The methods of fire were good. It was very quick in getting on opportune targets, this apparently being due to the lavish employment of technical devices. Within a minimum period the Americans were able to furnish a well directed fire.

"Liaison between the infantry and artillery was perfect. When infantry ran into machine gun nests it immediately fell back and a new artillery preparation from accompanying batteries followed very promptly.

"A large number of tanks were assembled for attack, but only a small number came to use. . . . the masses already had achieved the desired end."

A sentence in the document says: "In general it should be noted the American is quite honorable—he does not fire on stretcher bearers."

FINAL ATROCITY OF FOE AT ROULERS

By WALTER DURANTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

bles the outskirts of a new American town.

Grass and weeds are the tragedy of Ypres; one cannot even tell where the houses stood or the roads once ran. But the appalling shell-torn waste that is the battlefield of Flanders surpasses the wildest visions of Doré in ghastliness and gloom. For nearly four miles the road of rotting planks that is the sole passage across the ridges winds amid acres of shell holes merging one into another.

No single tree or bush of hedge or building remains to tell that human beings once cultivated this desert. Here lies a rusting tank and three broken caissons. Further on is a hole that was a dugout where men lived and died. Everywhere are shattered concrete barbed wire in crazy festoons, convex roofs of corrugated iron that gave some shelter against the elements, planks by millions for roadways, and faded crosses that mark innumerable graves.

This frightful realization of Macbeth's "blasted heath" is the resting place of tens of thousands of brave men to whom death must have been a relief from more than mortal hardship. Now only rats—huge, gaunt, and hungry since the humans have departed—inhabit the accursed spot, and run sluggishly across the road before the automobiles and then bump slowly over the shell holes.

Gradually, as one descends toward Roulers, the country resumes a familiar aspect. With a shock of surprise one perceives that there are hedges and fields and an occasional ruined dwelling. The shell holes are still numerous, but they do not obliterate all other evidence of man's existence. Soon fresh-plowed fields appear, and prosperous farms.

One of the largest has been darkened by a tragedy almost unique even in the records of German cruelty. When the order was given to all the inhabitants to move away to the interior before the advancing Allies, the farmer with his wife and three children stayed instead of obeying. The Germans found them and shot them there in their own farmyard as an example to the rest of the population. The French cavalry advance guard was horrified by the sight of their bodies, not yet cold.

Of 25,000 habitants of Roulers perhaps a hundred remain. The town has suffered little from shell fire, but house after house gapes open, stripped from window panes to attic of everything it contained.

AMERICANS REACH FREYA DEFENSES

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ing a rain of shells at them all the time.

Reaching a region where the officers particularly desired information as to conditions, the two Americans descended to less than 300 feet from the ground. The Germans fired from guns of all calibres, but the Americans continued skimming along, taking their observations. The bullet holes in their canvas did not hamper the machine and they returned to the American lines, dropping notes at different headquarters reporting information of much value to the army.

In Face of Heavy Rain.

No other machine, enemy or American, was sighted over the entire American front today. Aviation officers say that the flight of Bernheimer and Bagby was made in the face of the heaviest rain ever encontered by American aviators on a flight of this distance.

Aviator Will Ervin of Chicago had a busy day Friday. Early in the morning he borught down a German airplane in a fight near Fleville. Later he participated in the all-American raid behind the German lines, acting as one of the scouts protecting the bombing machines.

RAINBOW'S 1ST YEAR AT THE FRONT ENDED

Crack Unit, in All of America's Big Fights, Has Met 26 Enemy Divisions.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 20.—The Forty-second (Rainbow) Division, one of the crack units of the American Army, left the United States just a year ago. On Oct. 18, 1917, its headquarters and certain elements of the division left America, and the remainder followed on the succeeding days.

This division has been involved in all the larger actions in which the Americans have been engaged. After reaching France, it underwent a period of training in a back area, and on April 1 took over a sector in the Lunéville region, being the first American division intrusted with a divisional sector. Having held for three months an active but stationary front of fifteen kilometers, the division was sent to the Champagne, where, with General Gouraud's army, it helped meet the German drive of July 15 north of Suippes, when Gouraud held the fierce German onslaught on the line from which it started.

From the Champagne, the Rainbow Division went to the Château-Thierry region, where it distinguished itself in crossing the Ourcq River, capturing Sergy, Seringes, Villers-Sur-Fere, and Nesles, making a total advance of sixteen kilometers. After receiving replacements the division went to the Toul sector, where it took part in the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient by the First American Army. After making an advance of twenty kilometers, the Rainbow turned its sector over to newer troops and came to the Argonne sector, where it was assigned to the toughest job yet—the piercing of the Kriemhilde-stellung at its apex in the region of the Côte de Chatillon, where it took Hill No. 288 after being told it couldn't be done.

This American division has fought and taken prisoners from twenty-six enemy divisions, including three Prussian Guard and one Austrian division, and also prisoners from nineteen independent German units. Here are some German units which have met the Forty-second to their sorrow: The First Guard, Third Guard, Fourth Guard, Tenth, Thirtcenth, Twenty-eighth, Forty-first, Forty-fifth, Fifty-second, Ninety-sixth, 192d, 195th, 201st, 216th, 227th, 233d, Fifth Landwehr, Eighth Landwehr, Tenth Landwehr, Twenty-first Landwehr, Seventy-seventh Reserve, Sixth Bavarian Reserve, Thirty-fifth Austro-Hungarian Division, and the following independent units: The Third, Thirtieth, Forty-second, Fifty-first, Sixty-fifth, and Seventy-first Landwehr Foot Artillery Regiments, the Fifteenth Ersatz Artillery Battalion, Fourteenth Sturm Battalion, Sixteenth Sharpshooter Machine Gun Battalion, Fourth Minenwerfer Battalion, Sixty-seventh, and Ninety-seventh Labor Battalions, 216th Agricultural Battalion, Seventieth Sound Ranging Troops, Twenty-second Railway Section, and Thirteenth Ludwigsburg Regiment.

PERSHING PRAISES TROOPS.

Sends His "Appreciation" to Corps Fighting on the British Front.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 20, (Associated Press.)—This message has been received by the commander of the American Corps, fighting on the British front from the Chief of Staff of the American Expeditionary Forces:

"The Commander in Chief desires you to convey to the officers and soldiers of your corps his appreciation of the magnificent qualities which have enabled them against powerful resistance to advance more than ten miles and to take more than 6,000 prisoners since Sept. 21."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Next to Last Page.

Crowded Out

FREQUENTLY it is necessary to exclude advertisements from The New York Times owing to pressure on space.

	Columns Omitted	Lines Omitted
Tuesday, Oct. 8	32	9,472
Wednesday, Oct. 9	25	7,400
Thursday, Oct. 10	71	21,016
Friday, Oct. 11	48	14,208
Tuesday, Oct. 15	42	12,432
Wednesday, Oct. 16	39	11,544
Thursday, Oct. 17	52	15,392
Friday, Oct. 18	40	11,840
Saturday, Oct. 19	10	2,960
Today, Oct. 21	8	2,368

This condition forces upon The Times careful discrimination in the assignment of space.

Therefore, preference is given to advertisements having news value, and to those for which copy, including matrices, cuts or drawings, for the daily edition, is delivered before 5 P. M. on the day previous to publication, and to those for which finally approved copy is delivered before Friday night.

FRENCH ORCHESTRA PLAYS BEETHOVEN

Under the auspices of two allied Governments and the direction of the French American Association for Musical Art, Andrè Messager and the Paris Conservatoire Orchestra gave their second concert at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, again with a brilliant audience, greater than the previous Tuesday, and for the first time with a soloist, Alfred Cortot. The pleasure these performers offered to unaccustomed hearers was repeatedly shown in the more modern tone-poems, and familiar shorter pieces, Debussy's "Faun," Bizet's "Patrie" overture, Franck's introduction to Part 2 of "The Redemption," and Berlioz's "Roman Carnival." A star of the superb wind-choir, though unnamed, in the program, was Louis Bluzet, it was said, perhaps the finest oboe player in the memory of most New Yorkers present last evening.

Mr. Cortot, who appeared in Saint-Saëns's pianoforte concerto No. 4, recalling its veteran composer's visit years ago, proved to be an artist of sincere and ardent temperament, backed by sound technique. He exhibited the "new" Gallic traits, strong and stimulating, that seem to be more appreciated since the war, while in the orchestra's larger field, Conductor Messager himself ventured his first essay of music not of France. It was an interesting experience to hear Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, as now performed with all the difference that Richard Wagner referred to when, in Paris, he wrote "that French musicians, sooner than the Germans, discovered the secret of interpreting Beethoven," as he said, "because they, being affiliated with the Italian school, look on melody, on song, as the essence of all music."

An audience of musical New Yorkers applauded the symphony, as it did later the concerto, when Mr. Cortot took an encore. Mr. Messager closed with "The Star Spangled Banner," with which he had opened on Tuesday, as a slow and noble hymn, followed by the "Marseillaise" at a quickstep.

The Italian Grenadiers Band, which is ending a first American tour just as the French orchestra begins one, reappeared at the Century Theatre last night, when, owing to a confusion of announcements and delayed arrival, only part of its expected audience was on hand. Giovanni Tarditi conducted his own italian military airs, together with Zanella's "Impressions of Spain" and "Night on the Pampas," and selections from Verdi's "Masked Ball" and "Forza del Destino." G. Mignente led an overture by Moroni, airs from Bellini's "Norma," and Boito's "Mefistofele," and his own "Danza Originale."

Next Thursday, in Madison Square Garden, the band is announced to play once more here, while a postponed concert for the city, announced yesterday in Central Park is yet to be arranged as a public testimonial of farewell.

Werrenrath Songs All in English.

Reinald Werrenrath raised "a song recital in English," one of the first among many such announced, not only to artistic consequence, but to firm popular success, as the American baritone sang to the season's first capacity house in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. His airs of Bach and old English traditional pieces introduced a group from Grieg, newly translated by Mr. Werrenrath's mother. David Stanley Smith came from New Haven to hear his cycle of "Portraits" after lines by Walter de la Mare, while William Arms Fisher of Boston heard his own "Zero Minus One," among four stirring little songs, all of war except Cecil Forsyth's "Hill of Dreams." Surcharged with significance at this time, these poetic and patriotic lyrics, including also Edward German's "Irish Guards," Florence Aylward's "Khaki Lad," and an encore, Forsyth's "Rose of England," moved a matinée audience to instant ovation such as their themes no less than Mr. Werrenrath's fine delivery of them deserved.

Joseph Rosenblatt, the phenomenal tenor who sang to 5,000 at the Hippodrome recently, faced many empty chairs in Carnegie Hall's smaller space last evening at what was announced as his "only New York recital," owing to late changes in his plans here and in other cities because of the influenza epidemic. The cantor, in clerical dress, was heard with enthusiasm, however, in Italian airs of Pergolesi, Stradella, and Mozart, as well as in Hebrew texts of his own arrangement from the Jewish ritual. He added lighter pieces by Bozzi-Peccl, Alvarez, and Rossini, with a simple Yiddish folksong for encore.

Bauer Plays an All-Ally Program.

Harold Bauer played "The Star-Spangled Banner" at his crowded Carnegie Hall recital Saturday afternoon in an auditorium already walled with flags for a Russian meeting which followed that night for the Liberty Loan. Mr. Bauer was the first of the season's musical artists of eminence to play also an all-Ally program, which he opened, after the national air, with McDowell's "Keltic" sonata. There were a group of old French and Italian masters, among them Leonardo Leo's "Arietta," on a phrase identical with the notes of "Yankee Doodle Came to Town," while of serious modern music the pianist gave Cesar Franck's "Prelude, Aria, and Finale," and Moussorgsky's quaint and novel Russian folk-pieces called "Pictures at an Exposition."

Colin O'More, a young tenor from Cincinnati, who has sung for the talking machines, appeared Saturday evening at Aeolian Hall in an artistic program of old English and Italian airs, modern French and American pieces. He displayed the results of his study in works of Handel and Mozart, Tschaikowsky and Debussy, while among native composers he gave Whitney Coombs's "My Lady" and F. M. Class's "Secret of a Rose." It was a pleasure to hear a high tenor voice of natural breadth and ease go skylarking up the scales so delicately and softly in the old English "Have You Seen but a White Lily Grow."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Butler Davenport's Bramhall Playhouse will reopen a week from tomorrow night instead of tonight, as originally announced. "The Comforts of Ignorance" will be the attraction.

The final dress rehearsal of the Nora Bayes show, "Ladies First," on Wednesday night will be a free performance for uniformed men. The piece will have its public premiere at the Broadhurst on Thursday.

Henry E. Dixey has been engaged for "The Long Dash," a play by Robert Mears Mackay and Victor Mapes, which the Shuberts will present here. Robert Edeson will also be in the cast.

AMUSEMENTS.

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The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Because of the fact that Germany is the master of the Teutonic Alliance, and naturally its strongest member, and because the German Army has been since the beginning of the war concentrated in France and Belgium, there is a general feeling that the entire war effort of the Allies must be concentrated on this front, and that only there victory can be won. The events since July 18 would seem to justify this opinion, at least on the surface. Without going into the possible relation between the present German retirement and the situation in the Near East, it is possible, however, to see in the German efforts for peace a reflection of the situation of the more eastern members of the Quadruple Alliance.

Bulgaria, as we know, has made peace, Turkey is about to make peace, leaving only Germany and Austria to fight the war through. As has been repeatedly stated in this column, there is nothing in the military situation, despite the German defeats, that would indicate the necessity for an immediate peace. Germany, if Germany alone is to be considered in the west, can hold her short line behind the Meuse for a considerable time against any attacks the Allies can deliver on the front north of the Swiss frontier. Eventually, of course, Germany would break, but that would not be this year.

There has been, however, another factor injected into this situation which may be the cause of Germany's hasty peace effort. The situation in Austria appears to be desperate. This empire of polyglots is crumbling, is about to break up into its different parts. The eggs are about to be unscrambled. This is the impression that is conveyed by all the reports that have reached this country. If this be the case, Germany, of course, is aware of the fact, and sees the danger which confronts her. That danger is the Italian Army. This army is still said to be somewhat infected by the influences which caused its break on the Bainzizza Plateau last year. That may or may not be true. But aside from this there are certainly sufficient men left of first class fighting calibre, as was evidenced on the Piave, to make things most uncomfortable for Germany should Austria retire.

In the first place it must be recognized that the President's answer to Austria indicates that she is not to be permitted to pull out of the war and return to a neutral status. If she withdraws it will be on the same terms that Bulgaria withdrew—which means that the Allies will be authorized to pass through her territory and use her railroads and her rolling stock to get at Germany. In such a case, the road to the eastern bank of the Rhine is thrown wide open. The Italians, unopposed, could hurry northward and threaten the German right flank, which rests on the Swiss frontier, and cutting in behind it force it to fall back behind the Rhine. Immediately the entire German front in France would collapse and Germany would be invaded on a large scale.

This is possibly the only way the Allies can get behind the Rhine, the only way in which the defenses of the German frontier can be absolutely set at naught. It is, moreover, more than a theory. It is a distinct possibility which the defeat of Austria will turn into a reality. As to the real condition of Austria one man's opinion may, in a general way, be said to be as good as another's. But if Austria does break loose from Germany and make a separate peace, Germany is done for. There is one other consideration. The moment Austria withdraws from the war and the allied armies approach the German frontier, the Czechs in Bohemia will almost certainly join in the movement. Thus, in spite of those who can see nothing but the western front, the war will be won through the operation from the south in so far as it will be this operation which will pave the way for a total defeat of Germany.

Attention to this sitation is invited to those who contend that a complete military decision over Germany is impossible. Far from being impossible, it is as certain as anything can be, unless some allied statesman makes the terrific blunder of forcing a premature peace.

In connection with the same general situation it is worthy of note that the Allies have reached a point thirty miles south of the Danube in Northern Serbia. In a short time they will be on the Danube, and for the first time will be in direct military touch with the Rumanians. If Austria is considering dissolution, this will undoubtedly hasten the decision.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT. NOTE DIFFERENT OPENING TIME OF EACH THEATRE TO AVOID TRAFFIC CONGESTION.

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CENTRAL Theatre, B'way and 47th Street. Phone Bryant 17. Evgs. 8:45. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30. ALICE BRADY Returned to the Spoken Stage in FOREVER AFTER

BOOTH Theatre, Beginning THURS. EVE. At 8:3 Arthur Hopkins will Present Be Calm Camilla SEATS NOW ON SALE.

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
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AUSTRIA IS ANSWERED.

Mr. WILSON'S answer to the Austro-Hungarian peace proposals and pretense of "federation" and "autonomy," federation of lambs and wolves, autonomy of the caged captive, is a fatal blow against a tottering tyranny, a trumpet call to the victims of the Hapsburg, a great document of free Europe and widening democracy. Mr. WILSON tells Austria-Hungary that the position of the United States has been "necessarily altered" since his address of Jan. 8, containing the famous fourteen terms of peace, one of which was that "the peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development."

For too long a time there was in France, England, and the United States a superstition that the Magyars were "chivalrous" friends of freedom and Austria a rather amiable if weak follower of her wicked partner, Germany. The at first rather slightingly regarded efforts of the representatives of the Czechoslovaks and Jugoslavs, the brilliant campaign of Czechoslovaks in Russia and Siberia, a growing knowledge of Austro-Hungarian treatment of other races than Magyars and Germans, hangings, imprisonments, martial law, revolution, the Congress of Rome, the settlement of the unhappy divisions, artificially stimulated, between Jugoslavs and Italians—these and many other things contributed to a clear view of the real Austria-Hungary. Imperceptibly it dawned upon most of us in the allied nations that the Hapsburg absolutism must be destroyed, that freedom is one and indivisible, and that the war must bring to the submerged majority of oppressed nationalities freedom and self-government, the right to become independent nations, or to join existing nations of their brethren. Austria was a fiction. Hungary was a fiction. Of "my peoples," as Kaiser KARL calls them, but two wish to be his peoples.

Austria-Hungary is too late. Since Jan. 8, Mr. WILSON tells her, the United States "has recognized that a state of belligerency exists between the Czechoslovaks and the German and Austro-Hungarian Empires, and that the Czechoslovak National Council is a de facto belligerent Government clothed with proper authority to direct the military and political affairs of the Czechoslovaks. It has also recognized in the fullest manner the justice of the nationalistic aspirations of the Jugo-slavs for freedom." So the President can no longer "accept a mere autonomy' of these peoples as a basis of peace, but is compelled to insist that they and not he shall be the judges of what action on the part of the Austro-Hungarian Government will satisfy their aspirations and their conception of their rights and destiny as members of the family of nations."

It is quietly and simply said. It is sentence pronounced on the Hapsburgs. "Justice, the Foundation of Kingdoms," is written ironically on a gate of the Hofburg in Vienna. Injustice is the foundation of Austria-Hungary. Justice, executed by the free nations, will tear it apart, set up as nations the peoples it has ruled unjustly. Possibly at one time there might have been an honest, an acceptable Federal Austria. The magnates and the Counts fought it too long; and who would trust the royal-imperial word?

A day before the publication of Mr. WILSON'S note the State Department received from Professor MASARYK, President of the Czechoslovak National Committee, the Declaration of Independence adopted by the Czechoslovak Provisional Government in Paris. It is consonant with and completes the declaration made by the Czech Deputies at Prague, Jan. 6. Czechoslovakia is to be a democratic republic, with universal suffrage. The Declaration is an admirable, is the best, comment on Mr. WILSON'S note. "An artificial and immoral political structure, hindering every movement toward democratic and social progress"—that is a true description, will soon be the true epitaph, of Austria-Hungary.

In two Rescripts to the Bohemian Diet in 1870, and another in 1871, FRANCIS JOSEPH offered a Federal Constitution to Bohemia and to confirm it by oath when he should be crowned King of Bohemia. ANDRASSY, the Hungarian Premier; BEUST, the Imperial Chancellor, BISMARCK prompting and aiding, caused the dismissal of the Austrian Premier, who was formally responsible for the Rescripts. The Rescripts for a Bohemian Constitution were followed by a Rescript informing the Bohemians that they couldn't have one. Promises are worth just as much in Austria-Hungary as in Germany.

Remember "the democratic era" that was to begin in Hungary at the accession of KARL, who was to "regenerate" Austria. "Universal suffrage," "reconciled nationalities," the Magyar magnificos piped. So they got up a "democratic," "universal suffrage" bill which would have given them and the Germans, a little more than half the population, three-fourths of the seats in Parliament.

Of Magyar and Austrian, as of German, falsifiers the United States is weary. The oppressed peoples are to settle their own political destiny. The 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 Rumanians of Transylvania and the Banat should also be supported by the United States and its allies in their nationalistic aspirations for freedom.

"IMPROVING" MR. WILSON'S ENGLISH.

In Mr. WILSON'S note of Oct. 15 to Germany is this passage:

> Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain not only, but often of their very inhabitants.

The unusual placing of "not only," Mr. WILSON'S felicitous refusal to make it follow "stripped," the emphasis derived from its later place, are evident. Just as DANTE forced words to say what he meant them to say, Mr. WILSON arranges them so that they speak with the most force.

Who could have thought that in friendly, gallant Canada these few lines in Mr. WILSON'S note would find a bit of correction, revision, excision, such as his writings have probably not been subjected to since he was an undergraduate at Princeton, and the Professor of Rhetoric was unwontedly severe, having ravaged his chin, perhaps, at shaving time? The Montreal Gazette restricts its correction to removing "not only" from the station to which Mr. WILSON appointed it and making it a buffer phrase between "stripped" and "of," "stripped not only of all they contain." This is a piece of orthodox "restoration." The judicious corrector for the press keeps in mind, however, that to change an extraordinary position of words is probably to disregard the deliberate intention of the writer.

In The Toronto Globe's version "not only" has disappeared, and "but often" is replaced by "and oftentimes," a poetical substitute. Surely these Canadian recensions come from no whimsey of the wires, but from the benevolent and honest desire to "improve" Mr. WILSON'S English.

A BILLION-PASSENGER CITY.

The rapid transit lines of this city report that the total of their passengers exceeded tenfold the population of the nation, or a round billion, last year for the first time. That the city has not stopped growing appears from an addition of 39,000,000 passengers, although the discomforts of this preferred manner of city travel are so great in its present incomplete condition that as many as possible sought other means of getting about town, and the increase is less than usual. The changes in the tides of travel are more important than the total, for they are an indication of how the dual subway is working and may be expected to work increasingly.

The original subway shows a decrease of 11,000,000 passengers, and the new subways an increase of 15,000,000. That means an outflow of population to Queens and toward White Plains, and an alteration in the travel within Manhattan. The elevated lines lost to the newly opened east and west side lines, and there is an indication of a great change in the currents toward Brooklyn. At the Brooklyn Bridge station there was a decrease of over 3,000,000, reflecting the shift of travel from the old bridge to the subway lines over the more northerly bridges. It is puzzling to say why the Chambers Street station on this line showed a decrease of 4,600,000. Perhaps it points to a preference for the Manhattan Bridge route over the Williamsburg Bridge. In any case it does not show any decrease in the popularity of the dual subway, nor give the city anxiety about its share in the enterprise.

The company-owned lines in the consolidated Brooklyn system carried an increase of 6,724,000 passengers, and the city-owned lines an increase of 24,056,772. Those who use the Broadway (Manhattan) lines know that they are as overcrowded as the old Interborough lines already, although they still lack the tunnel which is to permit circulation of trains and shorten the ride by the equivalent of several miles in time. Grand Central still ranks first among express subway stations, but Times Square presses it hard. The Grand Central's increase was a few more than a million and a half, and Times Square's a few less. The former now has its full complement of facilities, but Times Square as yet has but a small portion of its share of the Brooklyn and Queens travel on three lines among the busiest in the system. Next year, or soon thereafter, probably Times Square will be the busiest centre of city travel in the world.

It is not possible to say how many among these billion passengers enjoyed a dime's ride for a nickel, but it is many millions, and will be many millions more. It was a foregone conclusion that the dual subway would increase travel, but it was a problem how the increase of the passengers and the halving of the fares would work out in the revenue. That problem is made more difficult by the increase in operating costs which the dual subway shares with all public utilities. There is now no doubt that the budget must carry a dual subway deficit for a time. In other words, there is an appearance that the savings of the passengers are at the cost of the taxpayers. But the city makes in taxes as large or perhaps even a larger amount, which is not reflected in the subway accounts. When the dual subway is doing so well it is a good time to let it alone, and not attempt to improve it until it has had a chance to show how it works when it is completed. No better report could be heard from the shuttle than what now comes from it—nothing at all. Silence from the shuttle is a sign that there is now no reasonable complaint. That will show the wisdom of planning so that passengers up and down town need not cross town on the way unless they want to.

THIS LOAN AND THE NEXT.

The Liberty Loan workers and the takers of it may congratulate each other on the success of their co-operation. A better campaign of the sort could hardly have been made. Criticism of it may be left to the Huns, who have every cause for dissatisfaction and discomfort. The result knocks the "if" out of Marshal FOCH'S declaration that it would be a magnificent success if we subscribed in the same spirit that our soldiers support our allies. The takers are to be congratulated on a bargain in the best the world affords in that line. It is sure to be worth more some day, and it will give no cause for anxiety meanwhile.

This loan differs from other loans in the series in that the original subscribers get something worth more to them than to anybody else, and which they cannot sell with their bonds. No buyers in the market get the right to exemption from taxes on other Liberty bonds to a sum one-half larger than the amount of the subscription. That is a "call" or privilege which makes these bonds worth more than the others of the same rate of interest; it ought to keep them off the market, while also making a market for the other issues. In other words, the discount which has followed the taking of other Liberty loans may not be experienced this time, and ought to be less, if any. That would make later campaigns easier, and anything helpful in that way would be heartily welcomed.

The organization by trades was excellent, but there are broader organizations than trades which were not used, and many escaped. The banks canvassed their customers, but no bank undertook to say what portion of the bank's quota was the share of the depositor according to his business. The Treasury sent many appeals, but did not suggest to any one what was the proper proportion for various capacities of subscribers. The workers said "please" instead of indicating what was expected from those they approached. A great many lent all they should, some more than they easily could, but many more fell below what was becoming to them because of lack of standard by which to measure their duty. No organization was more successful in this city than the one which had a standard of subscription applicable to all without invasion of their private affairs, and allowing refusal without discredit if there was reason.

Much of the success in the West was due to this method of apportionment rather than of solicitation. Neighbors know one another in the West, and the canvassers sent notices where subscriptions of apportioned amounts would be received. The subscribers came to the canvassers, knowing what was expected, and did it. In Australia subscriptions are proportioned to the income tax. In New Zealand bond takers are exempted from taxes, not on their bonds but in proportion to their subscription, which increases the subscriptions. Thus, a tax on $100 is remitted if $300 bonds are taken. In England bonds are taken without such excitement as here. The Treasury calculated what was wanted weekly, and the country supplied it week by week to a total larger for England than our loan for us. Even France has supplied from its own resources fourfold our six-billion loan. However much we fancy ourselves, we cannot resist admiration for the bulldog tenacity of the British and something like affection for the French under greater trials.

ARMY AVIATION'S NEEDS.

General PERSHING in a letter to the Director of Military Aeronautics, Major Gen. KENLY, declares that the organization and control of the air forces, including American, French, British, and Italian units, which scouted and bombed for the First Army in its brilliant operations in the St. Mihiel sector recently, "is as fine a tribute to you personally as are the courage and nerve shown by your officers, a signal proof of the high morale which permeates the service under your command." General KENLY has lifted the Aviation Corps from the doldrums to altitudes of efficiency that seemed unattainable a few months ago, but he still lacks indispensable human material.

No one knows better than General KENLY that much remains to be done to put the American air service on a level with the French and British services, which continue to spare flying men and combat machines to complete the squadrons required for General PERSHING'S offensives. The American aviators are making a name for themselves on the battlefront, but their complement is far from as large as it should be, although there are 8,390 American airmen in France and a reserve of 6,210 in this country, according to a statement made by Colonel H. H. ARNOLD before the House Appropriations Committee on Oct. 16.

The army program calls for 30,000 aviators. Our people have been told that the Aviation Corps is more than 100,000 strong, and perhaps they cannot understand why the number of airmen required for service in France has not been trained. It might be sufficient to say that the flying men—scouts, bombers, fighters—will always be a minority in the organization; there is a vast deal of work to be done on the ground in the care and keeping up of machines, not to speak of other things that have to be done. By analogy, the drivers of automobiles are not the larger percentage of those who, in one way or another, are employed in motor transportation.

In the matter of army aeronautics, a considerable part of the corps is organized into balloon companies, of which there will ultimately be 162; at the present time the number is thirty-nine. Balloons—the army now has 329—play an important part at all times at the front. There is another thing to be said: the American Army would have more flying men today if there had been more airplanes for their use; happily we are now gathering speed in the production of Liberty motors and planes. It must be clear enough that we are still far behind requirements when General KENLY gives out the following cablegram from Lord SYDENHAM, the British authority on fortifications:

> Impress upon your people that 10,000 airplanes at this juncture are worth more than 500,000 troops on the ground and will not require nearly so much transport. We can bring Germany to terms by air force, that is certain.

If there are to be several thousand additional airplanes, there must be crews for them: observers and photographers, as well as bombing and fighting men. Last Winter the Signal Corps refused enlistments, not because it had no vision, but because airplanes were not forthcoming in quantity. The supply of candidates was large, but—and Colonel ARNOLD must be quoted again—only a few men from the ranks in the army were accepted to qualify for aviators' commissions from December last to mid-October. General KENLY now announces that a special "corps" of observers is to be organized. "These observers," he says, "are distinctly a development of the present war. Their job has been made a big and important feature in military work." Distinct from pilots, they are the eyes of the army. The observers are expected to keep it informed of all the enemy's movements and to direct artillery fire. The service is very responsible, requiring a high order of intelligence. Applications from civilians are solicited. Here is an opportunity for keen-witted youngsters who desire to join the Signal Corps, to which they may be referred. They must not let the grass grow under their feet. Army aviation is being rapidly developed these days.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Protection Given by Masks.

In ordering the policemen of the city to provide themselves with gauze masks and to put them on whenever duty takes them into homes where there is a case of influenza, Chief Departmental Surgeon MURRAY has taken action which is open to only one criticism—it is belated. That fault, however, is characteristic of practically everything else of a precautionary or protective nature that has been done in this country by the official and professional guardians of its health since the menace of the epidemic was brought to their attention, and Dr. MURRAY can at least be credited with being the first Police Surgeon, so far as has been reported, to issue this wise and simple order to the men in his care.

The form of his order, too, deserves attention outside of the Police Department as well as in it, for the following of the same plan by such part of the general public as is forced more or less often to go into places where infection is particularly to be feared would put a speedy—perhaps an immediate—termination to the spread of this dangerous malady. The policemen, it will be noticed, are not told that they must wear their masks all the time. Like other people, they are safe enough when in the open air, or not within a few feet of somebody who is distributing influenza germs in the few feet through which the expulsive force of a cough or a sneeze can carry them.

All of us, doubtless, who go out at all, are the recipients of at least a few of these germs, just as we are of a few tuberculosis and diphtheria germs, but the few most of us can and do tolerate or destroy, and they produce no effects. It is the heavier doses of infection that cannot be handled successfully by our natural protectors, the white blood corpuscles, and against these heavier doses, which are most to be feared where people are crowded together in more or less confined air, the gauze masks, if properly made and properly used—it all depends on that—would protect their wearers.

"On Les A!" Seems Inadequate.

People are much the same the world over—barring the Germans, of course, and the two or three other nations who are or were their friends—but there are remarkable differences in the expressions of emotions, even among peoples who look at things, and feel about things, in just the same way. Nobody thinks or suspects, for instance, that there is any lack of energy in the mental operations of a French "poilu," either when he thinks of what he is going to do with the invaders of his country or when he thinks of what he has done with those invaders. And doubtless there was at least as much of determination in his mind as there would have been in British or American minds in the days when the poilu's cry was "On les auront!" and doubtless there is at least as much of fierce joy in his heart now that his cry is "On les a!" but how strangely weak these phrases seem—to us—in comparison with their closest English translations, "We'll get 'em!" and "We've got 'em!"

We never begin a sentence with the word "one," which is about as near as anything we have to the French "on"—never, that is, except when we want to be very moderate and cautious, and to avoid, modestly, the emphasizing of our own wills, opinions, and personalities. Indeed, "one," as a substitutional pronoun, is almost exclusively confined to our books, and next to never does it appear in our conversation—never, perhaps, when the emotional stress is at all strong. But the French use that locution constantly, and evidently it serves all their purposes—purposes between which and ours there is as little difference as between our judgments and theirs of people who could do and try to do what the Germans have done and tried to do in the last four years.

Why this should be so is one of the innumerable mysteries of language, and the fact that like differences in expressions and in the meanings of words are especially abundant in two languages that have as much in common as do French and English is more than surprising, at least to the amateur student of linguistic peculiarities. Seven or eight out of every ten French words look, and are, much like words in English, but woe to the translator who lifts them bodily across from one vocabulary into the other! He will make a lot of queer mistakes, some of them dangerous.

Now We Know!

That laboriously, but not very successfully, enigmatic exponent of mitigated and modified anti-militancy, The New Republic, has heard, or says it has heard, foreigners of the kind who naturally drift into its office ask how far the American press—meaning our daily papers, apparently—can safely be taken as expressing "the views of the mass of the American people." And that large and difficult question The New Republic kindly, confidently, and of course conclusively, answers. Here is the answer:

> The average American editorial writer is attempting, not so much to lead public opinion, or even to express it, as to keep his own record straight. He wants to play safe, and when the country is at war, safety lies on the side of extreme bellicosity. It is much safer to see traps where none exist than to fall into an actual trap unawares. American newspaper opinion must accordingly be taken as a combination, in uncertain proportions, of editorial caution and of genuine public opinion. The same thing, we suspect, is true of British newspaper opinion.

Simple, isn't it? But while he was about it, why didn't this wise expositor relieve what must be the eager desire of his questioners, real or imagined, to know for whom the non-daily part of the American press is the spokesman—the weeklies and monthlies, with their innumerable variations of opinion and purpose?

Of course, he could have satisfied that yearning, too, if he had tried, and it is felt by many more people than ever go to The New Republic office.

A War Cry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I submit the following as "slogans" for 100 per cent. Americans:

No peace until the Star-Spangled Banner waves over the land of the "freed" and the home of the "slave."

No peace until we have a "piece" of Berlin. MOT.

Hotel Dennis, Atlantic City, Oct. 18.

THE BELLS—THE BELLS OF VICTORY!

Soon they shall ring together in gladness
The high, the free, the silver-throated,
Thy bells, O France!

The Mighty-to-Destroy, the Yoke-Bringers,
They whose gods are the Gog of force
And the Magog of terrorism—
Their flags have flown, their iron bells have raved
For their thousands slain,
For their tens of thousands enslaved.
But now a little while their bells abstain,
But now a little while their praise is dumb
Of rapine and of slaughter and of swords.
Rust gathers a little on their iron words
And their dogs of war turn home.
So now at last may come
Thy silver answer, France,
To all their blood and iron:
Thy bells' notes scattering like silver rain
Across the parched and torn and iron-resentful world.
Soon shall they have whereof to ring again,
Calling, cathedral to cathedral,
Amiens to Rheims, till Louvain lift its head,
Having endured its cross, and not in vain.
Yet a few more days, and they shall have whereof to raise
A new and high and silver-clear refrain:
Of human dignity well served by those
Not vainly having lived, nor vainly dead;
Of men ennobled by hard loss and pain
And crowned with victory.
And made great-hearted, hearing, under skies without a stain,
Thy long-mute bells, O France!

ALLAN UPDEGRAFF.

SMITH BEGINS FIGHT FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Municipal Ownership and Failure of Service Boards Form His First Text.

GREETS HIS OLD NEIGHBORS

Tells Them He Always Wants to Be Known as "Al" and They Will Be Welcome in His Albany Office.

Alfred E. Smith opened his campaign for Governor of New York in the city yesterday, speaking in the afternoon to more than five hundred old Fourth Ward neighbors assembled at Lafayette and Duane Streets and last night to a large crowd in the Labor Forum of the Church of the Ascension, of which the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant is pastor. In both speeches Mr. Smith discussed the issues of the campaign and told what he expected to accomplish if elected. The Democratic candidate expects to begin his up-State campaign tonight, speaking at Haverstraw. On Tuesday he will go to Ithaca and then swing through the State, speaking in cities that are more or less free from the influenza epidemic.

Part of the candidate's speech last night dealt with municipal ownership. He said he believed the powers should rest with municipalities to acquire, own, and operate their own public utilities. Before 1917, he said, the State undertook the regulation of its public utilities partly by commission and largely by legislative enactment. That system, he said, failed and then the State undertook their regulation entirely by commission.

"At the end of eleven years, so far as transit facilities in this city are concerned, regulation by commission is also a failure," he declared. "At the conference of Mayors in the State of New York resolutions were unanimously adopted asking the Legislature to confer upon cities the power to acquire, own, and operate all public utilities. It is strange to say that what every city wants we seem to have difficulty in securing. There might be some explanation of that difficulty if other sections of the State were interested in preventing it, but that is not the fact. It is progress in government, and progress is hard to make. Reactionary influences are at work against progress every day in the year. The people concern themselves about it only for a short time before election. To bring it about there is required only the election of officials who sincerely believe in it in the first place and have courage enough to back up their opinions in the second place."

Regarding the labor question, Mr. Smith said he believed the State should approach a solution of the problems affecting working men, women, and children from the standpoint of the benefit of the State itself. He said:

"When the State prescribes the number of hours per week a woman can work in a factory or mercantile establishment, it is not that the State would favor an extension of privilege to that class of women. It is rather that the State as a matter of State policy would recognize in men, women, and children that produce in industry an asset to the State which it is the duty of the State itself to conserve. It is on that principle that I favor the establishment of wage boards for the purpose of fixing minimum wages for women and children in industrial and mercantile establishments. This legislation I hold to be of benefit to the State itself in that it proposes to preserve the health and the strength of women and children."

At the afternoon assembly of his neighbors fully one-half of the group were women, and many persons in the audience had known the candidate since childhood. Mr. Smith told of the interest his old friends were taking in his campaign, and said that if elected he intended to keep right on living on Oliver Street. He recalled that he had started to work when he was 14 and had always advocated health conservation. Mr. Smith told his neighbors that if elected he would be as welcome in his office in Albany as they had been in his home on Oliver Street, and that he always wants to be known as "Al" Smith.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who recently returned from a mission in England and France, sent a letter to Mr. Smith promising him support and hoping for his election. The letter read, in part:

"I have personal knowledge of the qualifications for the office of Governor which you bring with your candidacy. I see that you have been called the 'best equipped man' for this office. May I tell you that this is not only true, but that I trust that the people of the State will realize that this is not a mere phrase—it is based upon actual fact. I feel confident that you would bring to the Governorship not only an unsurpassed knowledge of the administration of State affairs, but a single-minded purpose to carry on these affairs for the liberal and progressive good of the State as a whole."

Mayor Hylan will speak in favor of Mr. Smith's election at a meeting tonight of the Business Men's League, at 15 East Fortieth Street. This is the organization that brought about Mr. Hylan's nomination for Mayor last Fall. The Tammany Hall Speakers' Bureau listened to Mr. Smith talk on the issues of the campaign for about an hour yesterday. The Tammany spellbinders will start work all over the city tonight.

Will Vote on Three Amendments.

Three amendments to the State Constitution and one proposition are to be voted upon at the general election this year. Amendment 1 relates to the contracting of State debts so as to restrict the debt period to the probable life of the work for which the debt is contracted, (in no case to exceed fifty years,) and to authorize the issuance of bonds to be paid in annual installments by direct tax or legislative appropriation. Amendment 2, relating to the forest preserve, is to permit the construction of a State highway from Saranac Lake to Long Lake and thence to Old Forge by way of Blue Mountain Lake and Raquette Lake. Amendment 3 is to authorize the sale or lease of that portion of the Erie Canal in the City of Utica between Schuyler and Third Streets, reserving sufficient water flow for the canal east of Third Street. Proposition 1 authorizes the sale of bonds for the construction and improvement of State and county highways, in relation to providing for the disposition of certain unexpended balances for highway improvement.

Wickersham Out for Whitman.

George W. Wickersham, ex-Attorney General of the United States, in a letter yesterday to Joseph H. Sears, Chairman of the Whitman White Book Committee, came out strongly in support of Governor Whitman's re-election. The election of Alfred E. Smith, the Democratic candidate, he said, would be tantamount to putting Charles F. Murphy in charge of the State Government. He referred to Mr. Smith as a man of capacity, experience, and personally attractive qualities, but said that he is and always has been the representative of Tammany Hall. According to the Whitman campaign managers, the Governor easily led his opponent in a straw vote taken on different trains of the Empire State Express last week. Out of a total vote of 929, according to the managers, Whitman received 610 votes to 297 for Smith. Of these the Governor received 183 from women and Mr. Smith 71.

Celebrate Pastor's Anniversary.

Christ Lutheran Church, 406 East Nineteenth Street, observed yesterday the fiftieth anniversary of the pastorate of Dr. G. U. Wenner, said to be the oldest New York City clergyman in point of service. Dr. Wenner was graduated at Yale in 1865, Union Theological Seminary in 1868, and has been at Christ Church since October of the year of his ordination. A further celebration will be held at the church today, the speakers including Dr. Walter Laidlaw, Dr. F. H. Knubel, and Dr. George Alexander. Tomorrow night a reception will be held in Alexander Hall, 154 East Sixteenth Street.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S OPENED

Bishop Greer Preaches Sermon as Part of Patriotic Exercises.

The new St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Park Avenue and East Fifty-first Street, which with building and land cost $2,000,000, was formally opened yesterday morning. Bishop David H. Greer, a former rector of the church, preached the sermon. Earlier the Holy Communion had been celebrated, and in the afternoon there was a vesper service.

At the chief service a large congregation assembled, including members of many prominent New York families whose forebears were identified with the parish from the time of its formation in 1835. Patriotism and religious fervor were the predominating notes of the service.

Following the processional hymn, "Oh, 'Twas a Joyful Sound to Hear," the "Star-Spangled Banner" was sung by the audience. Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's, conducted the services and made a special prayer in commemoration of soldiers and sailors of the parish who had given their lives to the nation. The rector also read the complete roll of the church's men now in military service.

"We open this church at what seems to be the dawn of peace," Dr. Parks said. "It is not finished and in many respects the interior is bare. We have been unable to carry out the plans for the dome and cloisters, and burlap covers parts of the wall that should be tiled or otherwise decorated. Undoubtedly in time the church will reach a completed state."

Bishop Greer, who took Psalm 96, verse 6, "Strength and beauty are in His sanctuary," as his text, said that strength and beauty represented qualities which are and always have been admired, and when combined they constituted character in perfection.

"And so you have built your sanctuary of God with strength and beauty," he said; "not for any selfish end or for parish vanity or pride, but for a nobler and more unselfish purpose, a purpose more devout, that by means of it—this sanctuary of God—with strength and beauty in it, as from time to time you enter through its doors, you may be made to feel that lively sense of God, and of the presence of God, which no other kind of house made with hands can give."

The Bishop said that at a time like the present, it would be neither expedient nor right to carry the new church to completion. He recalled that the fund for the construction of the building had been collected before, and not after, this country entered the war.

"Your energy and substance," the Bishop continued, "must now be expended on a more immediate work, the work of defending and trying to maintain right and to build up that great and growing temple of our modern civilization which in all the ages past, through sacrifice and toil, has been slowly rising, and is not finished yet; yes, to defend it, to try and keep it inviolate and safe, lest by a wanton and lawless force it should be destroyed, trampled down, broken down, and become a den of robbers."

The new structure, which stands on land formerly occupied by the E. & N. Schaefer brewery, is of Romanesque architecture, and is one of the largest and most stately ecclesiastical edifices in the United States. When completed no appointment for the work of a modern church will be lacking. The new church will very materially supplement the great institutional work for which St. Bartholomew's parish is noted, particularly that carried on in St. Bartholomew's House, East Forty-second Street.

TO AID WORKERS' CHILDREN.

School Committee Named to Direct Their Education.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Major Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, today announced the appointment of an advisory committee on the Federal public schools located in twelve ordnance reservations to provide for the education of the children of the munitions workers. The committee includes Dr. George D. Strayer, President of the National Education Association and Dean of Teachers College, Columbia University, who is Chairman; Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, Superintendent of Schools of Richmond, Va.; Dr. Calvin N. Kendall, Commissioner of Education of New Jersey; Dr. Dwight L. Waldo, President of the Michigan Normal College, Kalamazoo, Mich., and others.

W. G. Coburn, Superintendent of Schools of Battle Creek, Mich., is director of schools. He created the system, and he will administer it. Schools have been built in five of the twelve ordnance communities and are in operation. Schools in the other seven communities are being hurried to completion. There are more than 15,000 children for whom the Government will provide education.

CALLS AMERICA AN EMPIRE.

Prof. Hart Asserts We Would Dominate the World With Our Ideas.

America is an empire with the imperial idea of dominating the world, but she desires to dominate by ideas and not arms, according to Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University, who spoke last night at Public School 101, 111th Street and Lexington Avenue.

"America is an empire of great and free ideas, whose ideal is to extend to all peoples who desire it the republican form of government, which we have found so beneficial," said Professor Hart. "Like all empires, we contemplate world domination, but we want domination by ideas.

"It is hopeless," continued Professor Hart, "to try to separate the German Emperor from the Empire, the people from those they permit to have dominion over them. If the German people do not want a republican form of government, then other means must be used to prevent their ever endangering the world again."

WAR ARTICLES HIS TEXT.

Dr. Idlemann Quotes Philip Gibbs on Lille and Alfred Noyes's Poem.

The dispatches of Philip Gibbs in THE NEW YORK TIMES, and Alfred Noyes's poem, "The Avenue of the Allies," printed in THE TIMES yesterday, were named by the Rev. Dr. F. S. Idlemann in his sermon yesterday at the Church of the Disciples of Christ as examples of the things which were causing a growing mutual appreciation between England and the United States.

Dr. Idlemann spoke of comradship in arms as a great factor in binding the nations of the Allies together, but he added that the work of men like Gibbs and Noyes was having a powerful influence in giving Americans a true understanding of British greatness and generosity, while England on its side was forming a new opinion of the United States.

Dr. Idlemann praised "The Avenue of the Allies" as a work of high poetic merit. He said that he considered Philip Gibbs's description in THE TIMES of the redemption of Lille as the greatest work ever done by a war correspondent, especially because of its power to reach the heart and the soul of the reader without spreading out a picture of horrors.

MARSHAL FRENCH MAY QUIT.

Goes to London to Report Failure of Irish Conscription.

DUBLIN, Oct. 20.—Field Marshal French, Lord Lieutenant and Governor General of Ireland, has gone to London to submit his views to the Cabinet on the Government's failure to enforce conscription in Ireland.

It is understood that he will resign if a satisfactory arrangement is not reached.

HYLAN PLANS TO CUT COAL COST TO POOR

Offers to Name Distributer Who Will Sell It at 45 Cents a Hundred Pounds.

ASKS NO OFFICIAL CREDIT

Mayor Objects to State Fuel Administrator's Proposal to Have City Pay Subsidy of $450,000.

D. W. Cooke, Fuel Administrator for New York State, in a letter to Mayor Hylan suggested as a way to relieve the coal shortage situation that he send each day to the Mayor's office a responsible representative of the Fuel Administration to take all complaints regarding shortage of coal, handle them by telephone with the Fuel Administrator or coal distributers of the various boroughs and endeavor to provide each case with a source of fuel supply.

"This," he wrote, "will give the quickest possible action with respect to each appeal. There is no question about the responsibility of the Fuel Administration for the situation here. The allotment of coal for New York City, as well as for the State, has been placed in the hands of the State Administrator and I shall not seek to evade the responsibility no matter what the conditions in the past may have been. The mines are in operation, the railroads are running, and we are steadily increasing the deliveries not only in Brooklyn and Queens but to the Bronx and Richmond as well. Dealers who have lost their source of supply through one cause or another will be furnished a source of supply to the end that, if it is a possible thing to provide it, the consumer will not suffer."

Mr. Cooke added that the arrangement for looking after the peddler trade was being handled by the City Chamberlain and that he expected to hear from him any day concerning it. The Mayor in reply wrote:

"I have thought over your plan to have the City of New York pay the local coal distributers a subsidy of $1.50 a ton on the peddler coal supply, which on an estimated tonnage of 300,000 tons would cost the city treasury $450,000. I do not like your plan, and hope you will consider another which will bring coal to the small consumer at even less than $10 a ton. As the representative of Dr. Garfield, you have supreme control of the allotment of the 25,000 tons weekly supply that is needed for the tenement trade, and you can send it to any distributer you choose.

"If you will send this coal to a distributer whom I will designate, he will pay cash for it against bill of lading at Government prices, and will agree to sell it to the public in 100-pound bags at the following rates:

Called for at designated stations.....45c
Delivered to householders, (cellar or ground floor).....50c
Delivered to householders, (upstairs)..55c

"These prices are based on your figures of $7.65 a ton alongside New York docks. This distributer asks no official cash or credit, will give a bond of $250,000 to the city to guarantee the performance of his contract, and will submit to most exacting supervision as to honest weight and price.

"If I have understood your own spoken words, you can easily bring about this proper and necessary readjustment of coal prices to the poor of New York. It is no easy thing for the Mayor of New York to pay out $450,000 of the taxpayers' money, but if there were no other ways to relieve the poor, it might be justified. There is another way, as I have pointed out to you, and I hope it will appeal to you as strongly as it does to me."

SAYS INFANTRY SPOILS WAR.

Engineer in 302d Declares Artillery Can't Catch Fleeing Germans.

At a meeting of the families of the 302d Engineers held last night at the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, Lieutenant Arthur F. McKeogh told of his experiences with the engineering units of the American Army, and then at the request of the audience retold the story how he brought back word of the famous "lost battalion" to the American forces. Dr. William T. Manning, chaplain at Camp Upton, and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the regimental organization, presided. Lieutenant McKeogh paid high tribute to the engineers for the assistance they give the infantry and for their indispensable services in preparing the way for attacks.

"When we were at Camp Upton," said the Lieutenant, "we would often at mess discuss the probable result when the 77th Division, what was in fact the Melting Pot Division, got into action. I have spoken of the men affectionately as the buttonhole makers and the pants pressers. Well, when they got to the front and had their souls tried, they proved what we should have known from the beginning. The Melting Pot proved

CHAPLIN AS SOLDIER DROPS OLD DISGUISE

Camouflaged Star in "Shoulder Arms" at Strand Has His Fun in Capturing the Kaiser.

SAILORS IN FILM AT FULTON

Wild West Plays Include Lewis's "Wolfville" at Rivoli—Cavalieri and Others in Current Bills.

"The fool's funny," was the chuckling observation of one of those who saw Charlie Chaplin's new film, "Shoulder Arms," at the Strand yesterday—and, apparently, that's the way everybody felt. There have been learned discussions as to whether Chaplin's comedy is low or high, artistic or crude, but no one can deny that when he impersonates a screen fool he is funny. Most of those who go to find fault with him remain to laugh. They may still find fault, but they will keep on laughing.

In "Shoulder Arms" Chaplin is as funny as ever. He is even more enjoyable than one is likely to anticipate because he abandons some of the tricks of former comedies and introduces new properties into his horseplay. His limber little stick, for instance, which had begun to lose its comic character through overuse, does not appear. Instead Chaplin, camouflaged as a tree trunk, plays destructively with one of the tree's branches. The baggy, black trousers are also gone, giving place to a uniform and such equipment as a soldier never dreamed of. The comedian begins as a rooky, the most awkward member of the awkward squad, and ends by capturing the Kaiser, the Crown Prince and von Hindenburg. Between the beginning and the end there are many laughs.

There is a Burlingham Travel Scenic on the Strand bill which shows many interesting views of wounded British soldiers arriving in Switzerland, where the people bedecked them with flowers, and there are views of a French tuberculosis hospital in the mountains.

Shootin' Mad," with Gilbert Anderson, also at the Strand, is a Wild West photorlay without much merit, either as comedy or melodrama.

Another Wild West production was new yesterday at the Rialto." It is "The Pretender," with William Desmond, and in it there are at least comedy bits that deserve the laughter they get. The Rialto also shows "The Triumph of Transportation," which sketches the evolution of transportation from the stage of the naked negro carrying loads swung on a pole to the triumphant time of the modern motor truck. The film shows something of the construction of tracks, and the use at the front and in rural communities.

Speaking again of the Woolly West kind of film, the best of the week is at the Rivoli. It is an Alfred Henry Lewis story, "Rose of Wolfville," turned into an amusing photoplay.

Lina Cavalieri, "a woman of impulse," with Lina Cavalieri in the leading rôle, is the Rivoli's featured offering, and although Mme. Cavalieri is undoubtedly capable of good screen acting, and the director of the production, Edward Jose, successful in creating a number of scenes of dramatic beauty, the picture effective, the play as a whole bores one, largely because it starts out in the mood of grand operatic tragedy and then works clumsily into that of modern fictitious dash with a "happy," but weak and wan, ending.

Midst Peaceful Scenes," the pictorial at the Rivoli, is one of Van Scoy's, released by the Post Film Company. This will recommend it to many.

The Making of a Sailor," an official naval film illustrating the process of seamanship from the time a youth goes as a recruiting poster until he becomes a full-fledged seaman, was shown last night at the Fulton Theatre to invited spectators, consisting mostly of the families of men in the service. It was enthusiastically received.

CAPT. WEBSTER WEDS HERE.

Marriage to Miss Miller Hastened by Order to War Duty.

Captain Kennedy L. Webster of Boston and Miss Victoria Miller, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Miller of Bronxville, were married yesterday afternoon in the Louis XVI. suite at the Majestic. The Rev. Dr. C. H. Allen was the officiating clergyman and Mrs. Debman Seattle of Havana, Cuba, a sister of the bride, was the witness.

The wedding was to have taken place today at the bride's home, but owing to illness in the family and sudden orders for Captain Webster the ceremony took place earlier than planned.

TO WED D. LE ROY DRESSER.

Miss Peale Engaged to a Nephew of Mrs. George Vanderbilt.

The engagement is announced of Miss Betty Peale, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Peale of 40 East Sixty-second Street, to Daniel LeRoy Dresser, son of Mrs. E. Burnham Dresser and brother of Miss Susan Fish Dresser of this city.

Mr. Dresser is a nephew of Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt.

As a member of the 642d Aero Squadron, he has been in France since August of last year. Miss Peale recently joined the Red Cross Ambulance Corps.

Ambassador Page Continues to Gain

The condition of Walter Hines Page, former Ambassador to Great Britain, who has been ill in St. Luke's Hospital, was reported there last night to be much improved. According to Dr. S. W. Lambert, the attending physician, Mr. Page "will be up and about" within a few days. When Mr. Page landed, about a week ago, from a British steamship his condition was regarded as grave, but he has since demonstrated wonderful recuperative powers, said Dr. Lambert.

Farquhar-Powell.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Henry Powell of Hempstead, L. I., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Beatrice Powell, to George Norman Farquhar of New York, on Saturday, Oct. 19, at the Church of the Ascension in this city.

Engagements.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. Harriet Trumbull Thomas of Brookline, Mass., a sister of Dr. James Raymor Hayden and Mrs. Hayden of this city, to Captain Frank Stedman Wilson, Quartermasters' Corps, who was attached to the 76th Division when it was organized at Camp Devens, and who will follow the division overseas after settling its accounts here. Captain Wilson served at Fort Rodman during the Spanish-American war. He was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1888, and is a member of the Order of the Cincinnati. The marriage will soon take place. Mrs. Thomas has a son, Corporal W. T. Thomas, in the 107th Regulars, and also a stepson, First Lieutenant Leslie Bradford Cooper, of the Air Service.

Mr. and Mrs. Roderic G. Collins, Jr., of Pelham Manor, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Collins, to Lieutenant Roger Wilmington Thompson, U. S. A., a son of Lieut.-Col. M. W. Thompson of the Signal Corps, and Mrs. Thompson. Lieutenant Thompson went overseas with the 320th Infantry, but is now with the 73d Infantry at Camp Devens.

PENFIELD APPLAUDS NOTE TO AUSTRIA

Mere Autonomy Would Not Solve the Problem, Former Ambassador Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 20.—Frederick Courtland Penfield, former Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, issued a statement today strongly indorsing President Wilson's reply to the last Austrian peace note. Mr. Penfield said:

"'Naturally I have no 'inside' or exclusive information on the subject of Austria-Hungary's efforts to extricate herself from the war, but when last year I left Vienna every thinking man and woman seemed weary of the conflict and was praying it might speedily end. The monarchy was then perilously close to the end of its resources of men, money, munitions, and food, and it is safe to state that today these are touching the vanishing point. The last words that the young Emperor uttered to me when I was called home were:

"'Please tell President Wilson that I want peace, peace, peace, and will do anything possible to secure peace.'

"What effect President Wilson's refusal to now discuss an armistice with the Emperor Karl will have in Austria I cannot say, but I can easily picture the consternation in the cities of Prague and Brunn, and throughout the Trieste district and Dalmatia, which are pro-Italian in sympathy, language, and blood. The Emperor's proposal to erect within his realm several autonomous States, according to the races of population, could have little benefit, for these federalized districts would continue under his sovereignty, and instead of sending representatives to the Imperial Parliament at Vienna would have their own individual Diets or representative bodies; that would be the only change.

"The Emperor's proposal to create the State of Illyria has a classical flavor, for it would be returning the present Dalmatia to its earlier name. It will be recalled by students that Shakespeare laid the scene of 'Twelfth Night' in Illyria.

"When the news dispatches state that Hungary is on the point of declaring its independence I am at a loss to understand what is meant, for the land of the Magyars is already in the fullest sense an independent and sovereign State. Hungary's King is the Emperor of Austria, but he rules in the junior division of his realm under a Constitution having but a shadow of relationship with Austria. Whether 'independence' means changing from a kingdom to a republic I know not, but I well know that the Hungarians in their hearts despise Germany and resent being chained to Kaiser Wilhelm's chariot. Probably two-thirds of the people of Hungary approve of America's attitude in the great war and know that the Central Powers are rapidly being knocked into the proverbial cocked hat. There are in the United States as many as 1,750,000 Hungarians, and in normal times these adopted sons used annually to send home to relatives and friends as much as $150,000,000. Their influence is potent."

WARN OF ABDICATION TRICK.

Defense Society Says to be Rid of the Kaiser Is Not Enough.

The abdication of the Kaiser would simply be another trick, and would not assist in a conclusive peace, according to a statement issued yesterday by the American Defense Society. The organization, through Charles Stewart Davison, pointed out that the enemy started the war solely on commercial grounds, and that, with her industrial army intact, she would still be triumphant, even though whipped militarily.

"Germany's war is openly and avowedly a commercial war," said the statement, "and she started it as she has repeatedly said for "a place in the sun." She seeks commercial expansion. Neither is her submarine campaign for the mere pleasure of murdering, but quite avowedly for the purpose of diminishing the gross amount of world tonnage. Germany's idea is, that as much as she can sink of the world's shipping she will leave herself either in a superior position or at least more nearly in a position of equality by the possession of such tonnage as she can save or hereafter build. Neither has she taken away the lives of 8,471 Belgians, at least, in Belgium and Northern France for the mere purpose of being brutal to them, but for the purpose of thereby setting back the industries of these countries for her own gain."

The society urged that the effort to forestall Germany's war-after-the-war should not be lessened through too great emphasis on the Kaiser as an individual.

POPE TO SEND ENVOY HERE.

Mgr. Cerretti Chosen to Represent Pontiff at Gibbons Jubilee.

ROME, Oct. 19.—On receiving a cablegram from the United States today saying that the festivities incident to the golden jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons had been postponed, Pope Benedict, wishing to emphasize his tribute to the venerable Archbishop of Baltimore, decided to send a special envoy to represent him at the celebration. He immediately appointed Mgr. Cerretti as his personal representative to the jubilee.

Mgr. Cerretti will be the most prominent official ever sent by the Vatican to the United States. Several Cardinals have visited there, but they did not hold an office so important as that of Mgr. Cerretti, who is Secretary for Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs. He ranks next to Cardinal Gaspari, the Papal Secretary of State, who ranks next to the Pope.

Mgr. Cerretti probably will leave next week for the United States bearing a special message from the Pope. He will remain there several weeks.

Apparently the Vatican must have been misinformed concerning the postponement of the golden jubilee celebration of Cardinal Gibbons. The jubilee observance began Saturday, when Catholic prelates from France and England attended ceremonies at the archiepiscopal residence in Baltimore.

TURKEY'S NEED FOR PEACE.

Rome Hears Internal Conditions There Are Extremely Critical.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 20.—According to confidential reports received here internal conditions in Turkey are more critical than reports indicate. It is believed Turkey will be forced to make an immediate peace, being unable to wait the length of time that Germany may take before clearly stating that she accepts the Entente's conditions.

It is also suggested that Turkey may be asking for peace in accordance with Germany, who needs to protect and exonerate herself before her people before concluding peace, by saying she has been abandoned by her allies and cannot fight against the world. Everybody here agrees that Turkey must lay down her arms as Bulgaria has done.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Next to Last Page.

URGES PREPARATION FOR POST-WAR TRADE

National City Bank Warns Manufacturers to Begin Upon Organizations at Once.

FEW CAPABLE MEN AT HAND

Says Too Much Attention Is Being Given to Possibility of Government Control.

The National City Bank is urging upon manufacturers the need for getting ready for participation in competition for foreign trade after the war. It is a matter of national importance that general and concerted preparations go forward, says the bank, but the greatest impelling movement lies within the power of the various manufacturing and exporting firms acting on their own account.

"The whole national effort will fizzle out," says the bank's trade publication, The Americas, "unless individual enterprise now awakens everywhere, and individual enterprise and initiative systematically organize to extend American trade by American methods over foreign markets.

"The human personnel for getting together a foreign trade organization in a hurry does not exist in America. It is scarcer than the much-wanted wool, or steel, or rubber. Men who have anything beyond a theoretical, superficial, or merely clerical training for doing foreign business are hard to find. The best of our coming army of foreign salesmanship is still to be recruited. The result of the lack of available men of capability is that many manufacturers are training their own men and devising their own plans for export. This takes time and requires some experimentation. For in the doing of foreign business, of all things, a 'little knowledge' is expensive, and many things which seem obvious even to shrewd men without experience are found to be exactly what successful exporters do not recommend."

The bank says there is a vast fund of practical information about the right way to organize for exportation available in the United States, and there is still time for the manufacturer to train himself and his men, work out his plans, and thoroughly equip for the busy time ahead. It is asserted that too much attention is being paid to the possibility that Government-controlled organizations will step into prominence when the war ends.

"The emphasis is upon individual preparation," the bank maintains. "Everything points to the expectation of a much more highly organized handling of international business by exporters of all the competing nationalities. There is some expectation of active governmental participation in this international trade. Some American manufacturers actually anticipate that our Government will do foreign selling for them. There would surely be small hope for such Government-marketed products in competition with the individual skill and energy of the kind of private organization now being developed here; and any Government monopoly of sale would wither our international prospects.

"Many developments in widespread organization now going on in this country among individual concerns, or the groups of them that are uniting into export units under the Webb law and its legalization of export associations, indicate a general belief that our afterwar trade expansion will find its greatest success not in the theoretical advantages of cheap standardization of everything, which foreign customers will probably reject, but through the extension over good foreign markets of our typical American methods of live sales campaigning and distribution of articles which appeal by their individuality of excellence and are introduced to ultimate consumers through the most skillful methods of large scale advertising and stimulation of demand.

"When we say that the individual manufacturer should organize now, at once, we mean that he ought to get all his own facilities ready inside his own office and plan to go after the foreign business right, and handle orders right when he obtains them.

"Individuality of method and organization is characteristic of successful American exporters of manufactures, particularly of special goods of high quality. It may be only the manufacturer himself and an employe or two who have learned exactly how to handle a foreign order right, also a thoroughly thought-out way of doing it, that is one successful exporter's 'organization'; or it may be an elaborately organized export department with an export manager, a traffic manager, a corps of foreign salesmen, a statistician, and a force of clerical help trained to foreign correspondence, along with a special packing room and even specially made 'export' goods with their labels, &c., to suit. The 'organization' is simply the right machinery, ready to do the right thing, to do it quickly, efficiently, and with expert discrimination. What manufacturers are urged to do now is to get such organizations in shape."

OHIO SCHOOL DYNAMITED.

Wreckers of German Lutheran Building Traced Into Indiana.

VAN WERT, Ohio, Oct. 20.—A German Lutheran school at Schumm, a village southwest of here, was wrecked by dynamite early this morning.

The dynamiters are said to have been traced across the line into Indiana. The Rev. George Mayers, teacher in the school, was born in Wistonsin of Swiss parents.

SCAR MADE PERFECT CROSS.

New York Soldier, After Narrow Escape, Has Odd Mark on Back.

PARIS, Sept. 30, (Associated Press.)—Private Jean Fournan of New York City hereafter will carry a cross on his back as a souvenir of the great war. The wound that has marked him is so unusual that he is known at American Military Hospital No. 1, where he is now convalescing, as the "Red Cross Man," and doctors, nurses and patients have watched his case with unusual interest.

Fournan is a member of one of the American regiments recently engaged in the fighting around Fismes. He has been in France since last October, and went through heavy fighting on several fronts without a scratch. One morning a short time ago, just as his company went over the top, headed for a boche machine gun nest, a shrapnel shell knocked him out. He had a momentary stinging sensation and then awoke to find himself on an American sanitary train, from which he was taken by ambulance to the hospital.

When he was carried to the operating room, the surgeon looked him over and then called the other doctors to come and look. The boy had been hit by two pieces of shrapnel, one of which had gone down his back so close to his spine that only a remarkable chance saved him from paralysis. The other had crossed at right angles, leaving the mark of a perfect cross on his back.

Fournan has those pieces of shrapnel in his Red Cross treasure bag. He says they're "lucky pieces" because they "only left a scar."

SPEEDS TRUCKS FOR ARMY.

Government Applies Economy in Old Vehicles Used in Home Camps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—In order to speed up the delivery of motor cars, and particularly motor trucks for General Pershing's army in France, the War Department has divided the United States into six districts, each of which will be served by a central repair unit to facilitate the maintenance of the motor equipment used in this country.

Only new machines are sent overseas, and in order to send as many as possible the old trucks that serve the army's needs here must be kept in service as long as the repair man's skill can make it possible. The new district system will greatly aid repairs and reconstruction, and it will be the policy of the Motor Transport Corps to discourage major repairs at any points other than the central units.

These units are located at Camp Holabird, Baltimore, Md.; Atlanta, Ga.; Fort Sam Houston, Texas; El Paso, Texas; Chicago, and San Francisco. The most important one is that at Camp Holabird, because it serves the largest district and the one that contains nearly all of the important truck factories and all the principal ports of embarkation. The States in this district are Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan (lower peninsula,) and the District of Columbia. Each district is to be commanded by a district motor transport officer.

MEXICO EXCEEDS QUOTA.

Republic's Subscriptions for Liberty Bonds Total $2,249,500.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 20.—Mexico City has gone "over the top" for the Liberty Loan. Late reports tonight show that Mexico City has subscribed $1,485,550, and Tampico $581,500. The subscriptions for the entire Republic are $2,249,500, with more reports to come.

Many Mexicans are buying bonds. A partly clad Mexican wandered this afternoon into the Chamber of Commerce and asked for an interpreter. He bought a $200 bond for his young daughter, saying he had been saving the money for years. Many Government employes also bought bonds. Mexico's quota was $1,000,000.

FOR SPRING-RICE MEMORIAL.

Fund Announced by Morgan in Letter at Stall Plate Unveiling.

ETON, England, Oct. 20.—The headmaster of Eton College this afternoon dedicated a stall plate in the upper chapel in memory of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the late Ambassador to the United States. In the course of the ceremonies Gerald Balfour, a brother of the Foreign Minister, read the following letter received by Lady Spring-Rice from J. P. Morgan:

"My Dear Lady Spring-Rice: It is my privilege to advise you that a large number of American friends of Sir Cecil, desiring to show their appreciation of the magnificent work done by him as British Ambassador to this country, have collected a fund to be known as the Cecil Spring-Rice Memorial Fund. It is the desire of the donors that the income of this fund be paid you during your life and on your two children in equal shares until they are 35 years old, thus providing for their education and maintenance until they are able to support themselves.

"The fund will eventually be transferred to Balliol College, Oxford, as the Cecil Spring-Rice Memorial Fund, the income of which is to be used by Balliol for traveling scholarships for young men entering the diplomatic service who have to acquire necessary foreign language for that career, thus making a permanent memorial to Sir Cecil's great work."

MORANE, AIR PIONEER, DIES.

French Ace of Last Decade Had Built Airplane During War.

PARIS, Oct. 20, (Havas.)—Leon Morane, the French aviator and airplane builder, is dead.

Leon Morane during the Autumn of 1909 and the Spring of 1910 forged to the front of French airmen, finally becoming the premier ace of that period. In July of 1910 he established a new record for speed, and five months later he drove his machine to a height of 8,471 feet, at that time the greatest altitude attained by an aviator. He was injured in October, 1910, and afterward gave his entire attention to the construction of airplanes.

General Jamont Dies in France.

PARIS, Oct. 20, (Havas.)—The death of General Edouard Fernand Jamont was announced here today. He was born in 1831, and, after graduation from the Military College, he entered the artillery and fought in the Crimea, Italy, China and Mexico. In 1893 General Jamont was appointed a member of the Superior War Council, a post which he held until his retirement in 1900.

Actor Lockwood's Funeral Tomorrow

It was announced yesterday that funeral services for Harold Lockwood, motion-picture actor, would be held at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock instead of today. The Rev. Nathan Seagle, rector of St. Stephen's P. E. Church, will officiate, and interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. ROBERT S. HOOPER of the Medical Corps, stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., died there last Wednesday from pneumonia, in his twenty-seventh year. Born in this city, he was graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, and from the General Theological Seminary. He was ordained an Episcopal clergyman last May.

THEODORE VAN NEST BURNHAM, an Ensign in the Naval Reserve Force, died on Oct. 15 while serving in foreign waters aboard an American warship. He was a son of the late Charles Burnham and is survived by his mother, whose home is at 185 Burnett Street, East Orange.

WILLIAM A. B. WALLING, metallurgist for the Separation North American Corporation, died yesterday in the Manhattan Hospital from pneumonia. He was born twenty-nine years ago in England, coming to 116 West Eighty-second Street five years ago.

Mrs. ARTHUR B. HOLMES died on Saturday at her home, 32 Brookfield Road, Montclair. Pneumonia, following influenza, was the cause of death.

JONATHAN B. ELMER, Jr., of East Orange, died on Saturday in the Presbyterian Hospital, Newark, from pneumonia. He was associated with the insurance firm of Wallace Reid & Co., Maiden Lane, Manhattan.

DAVID KORN a retired real estate dealer, is dead at his late home, 35 West Eighty-first Street, in his eighty-seventh year. Born in Prussia, he first settled in this country at Olean, N. Y. He was a member of the B'nai B'rith, the B'nai Jeshurun, and Shearith Israel Congregations. He leaves a widow and three sons.

MILDRED DORLAND, the 20-year-old daughter of Arthur H. Dorland of Greenwich, Conn., died yesterday at Saratoga, N. Y. Miss Dorland had just graduated from the training school of the Saratoga Hospital, and had expected to enlist in Red Cross work overseas next Spring.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

DRESSER—PEALE.—Mr. and Mrs. John W. Peale of 40 East 62d St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Betty Peale, to Mr. Daniel Le Roy Dresser of New York. Mr. Dresser is a member of the 642d Aero Squadron and has been in France since August, 1917. Miss Peale has recently joined the Red Cross Ambulance Corps.

Married.

FLETCHER—CAMP.—On Saturday, Oct. 19, 1918, at St. James's Church, Fordham, Elizabeth Dorothea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McKesson Camp, to Andrew Fletcher, Jr.

GARMANY—DAVIS.—On Oct. 11, 1918, at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., Anna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davis of Saranac Lake, N. Y., to Francis Champion Garmany, Jr., U. S. N. Savannah (Ga.) papers please copy.

Died.

ALLEN.—On Saturday, Oct. 19, 1918, John H. Allen. Funeral private.

ALTON.—Charles. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH." (Frank Campbell's,) B'way, 66th St., Wed., 11:30 A. M.

ALYANAK.—Emily. Funeral Monday, from "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way, 66th St. (Frank E. Campbell's.)

ASCH. — Mendelssohn Benevolent Society members are requested to attend the funeral of Birdie, wife of our member, Burnham Asch, from her late residence, 470 Convent Av., on Monday, Oct. 21, at 10 A. M. J. SCHWARZWALD, Pres.

BACHARACH.—On Oct. 19, in her 33d year, Rosalie, beloved wife of Samuel and devoted daughter of Charles and Rose Reinhardt, at her late residence, 261 East 188th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BARDI.—Giovanni. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Tuesday, 2:30 P. M.

BEECHINOR.—On Oct. 17, 1918, Elinor M., beloved wife of Arthur E., daughter of Mrs. George O'Sullivan, at her residence, 79 Beechwood Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Funeral services Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. St. Catherine's Church, North Pelham, N. Y., and mass for the repose of her soul, Monday, 7:30 A. M.

BIRDSALL.—At Hollis, N. Y., on Oct. 19, 1918, at the home of her father, Edward A. McGuire, Clara A., wife of Major John H. Birdsall. Notice of funeral later. Please omit flowers.

BLAUSTEIN.—Private Irving, aged 28, Fort Slocum, in service, passed away of pneumonia, brother of Jacob, Joseph, Michael, Harry, Abraham, Nathan, Saul, Sylvia Blaustein, and Mrs. Felix Ullmann. Funeral from 239 Lenox Av., Tuesday, 9 A. M. Los Angeles papers please copy.

BORDEN-SMITH.—On Saturday, Oct. 19, at Trappe, Md., Morris Force Borden-Smith, husband of Edith Powell and eldest son of the Rev. Samuel and Annie E. Borden-Smith. Funeral service at his late home on Monday at 2:30 P. M. Providence papers please copy.

BOYER.—On Oct. 19, 1918, Edna Boyer, beloved daughter of Frank C. P. Boyer and Martha Boyer (nee Mann), aged 9 years. Funeral services on Monday evening, 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 38 Hanover St., Elmhurst, L. I. Funeral Tuesday, 10:30 A. M.

BRINSMADE.—At the Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia, Oct. 20, of pneumonia, Abigail I., 22 years, youngest daughter of John C. and Mary Gunn Brinsmade of Washington, Conn.

BRUCH.—Madeline, aged 80 years, widow of Charles F., on Oct. 20, at her residence, 922 Tinton Av. Funeral private.

BURNHAM.—Theodore Van Nest, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F., Oct. 15, of pneumonia, in the service of his country, on U. S. S. George Washington son of the late Charles and Edith Burnham.

CANE.—Sophie, beloved wife of Abraham Cane, died Oct. 20. Funeral from her late residence, 1,559 44th St., Brooklyn. Interment at Mt. Nebo Cemetery, Tuesday, 1 P. M.

CHAPPELL.—Suddenly, at his residence, 7 East 50th St., on Saturday, Oct. 19, Walter F. Chappell, M. D., in his 63d year. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 22, at 2 o'clock.

COMES.—On Sunday, Oct. 20, 1918, Augusta Hammond, beloved wife of the late Daniel Drake Comes. Funeral services on Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M., at her late residence, 666 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CORDES.—Mabel A., (nee Werner.) Oct. 19, beloved wife of Dr. John H. Cordes, at 303 St. Anns Av., Bronx. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CORTELYOU.—On Friday, Oct. 18, of pneumonia, Gladys Adele, aged 29, beloved wife of Charles M. Cortelyou and daughter of J. William and Minnie Lee. Services at her late home, 180 Fisk Av., Westerleigh, S. I., Monday evening, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock.

COULSON.—Suddenly, on Oct. 19, 1918, Walton L. Coulson, husband of Anna E. Reynolds Coulson, in his 52d year, of 500 Park Av., East Orange, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CUMMINS.—Suddenly on Oct. 20, at her residence, 118 West 88th St., Lucy A., beloved sister of Rev. Mother Stanislaus and the late Julia M. Kirwan. Funeral from Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., on Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 10 A. M.

CURRIE.—At Pittsfield, Mass., on Oct. 18, 1918, Alice Currie, (nee Nelson,) beloved wife of Thomas H. Currie. Services at chapel, 62 Clinton Winterbottom,) 620 6th Av., near 36th St., on Monday, at 8:30 P. M.

CURTIS.—Harold Primrose, at San Jose, Cal., Oct. 10, son of Emma French and the late Major Edwin S. Curtis, U. S. A., brother of Marion H. Curtis and Mrs. Halford W. Park of Hartsdale, N. Y., and of the late Lieutenant LeGrand B. Curtis, U. S. A. Funeral at West Point, Monday, Oct. 21. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 9:40 A. M.

DESHON.—On Oct. 19, Ernestina, beloved wife of Robert E. Deshon, and daughter of Pedro and Josefa Gonzales, at the Hotel Marseilles. Requiem mass Monday morning, 10 A. M. Blessed Sacrament Church, B'way, 71st St.

DIETER.—George, on Oct. 20, 1918, aged 48 years, beloved husband of Christine, (nee Endlich.) Funeral services Tuesday, 2:30 P. M., at his late residence, 1,983 Morris Av., Bronx. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

DOOLITTLE.—Oct. 19, of pneumonia, Isabelle Doolittle, only daughter of William S. and Esther Warwick Doolittle, at 300 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y. Funeral Tuesday morning.

DORSEY.—John J. Dorsey, son of John and the late Ellen Dorsey, at Ossining, Oct. 18, in service of the U. S. Navy. Funeral Tuesday, 10 A. M., from St. Augustus Church, Ossining, N. Y. Interment, Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

DRAPER.—Oct. 17, 1918, at his residence, 157 Van Reipen Av., Jersey City, Albert J. E., husband of Gwendolyn Draper. Funeral services at W. C. Matthews's Funeral Parlor, 240 West 51st St., Tuesday at 12:30 o'clock.

DUGAN.—Sunday, Oct. 20, Catherine C., beloved daughter of Jeremiah and Julia Dugan, and sister of Rev. Timothy J. Dugan. Funeral from her late residence, 99 Hamilton Place, Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 10 A. M., thence to the Church of the Annunciation, Convent Av. and 131st St. Automobile cortege.

DURYEE.—At North Bergen, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 20, 1918, Fanny Duryee, beloved daughter of Caroline Cowenhoven, and the late Abraham Wilson Duryee. Funeral services will be held on Thursday, Oct. 24, at 10 A. M., at her late home, 1,872 Hackensack Plank Road, North Bergen. Relatives only are invited. Funeral private. Interment Grove Church Cemetery.

DWIGHT.—Mary Alsop, at Northampton, Mass., Oct. 17.

DWYER.—At Ossining, Oct. 18, Ellen C., (nee Dorsey,) wife of Daniel F. Dwyer and daughter of John and the late Ellen Dorsey. Funeral Tuesday, 10 A. M., from St. Augustus's Church, Ossining, N. Y. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

DYER.—Suddenly on Oct. 19, Eva Victoria, beloved daughter of Eva Dyer of Englewood, N. J., and formerly of Grantwood, N. J. Services Wednesday, 3 P. M. The Funeral Church (Campbell Building), Broadway and 66th St. Interment Fairview Cemetery.

ELMER.—At Newark, N. J., Oct. 19, 1918, Jonathan Elmer, Jr., in his 30th year. Funeral and interment Bridgeton, N. J.

EWART.—Suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 18, at his home, 37 East 49th St., Richard Hooker Ewart. Funeral at above address Monday, Oct. 21, at 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

EWART.—The members of the Linen Trade Association are invited to attend the funeral service of their former President, Richard H. Ewart, at his late residence, 37 East 49th St., at 10:30 A. M., Oct. 21.

FARLEY.—On Sunday, Oct. 20, 1918, Catherine, beloved mother of Catherine A. Roan. Funeral from 1,448 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, 2:30 P. M. Interment St. Raymond Cemetery.

FERNANDEZ.—Helen. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St. (Frank Campbell Building), Monday, 9 A. M.

FIGLIUOLO.—Elizabeth, daughter of Julius Figliuolo of 719 Union Av., Oct. 18, 1918. Funeral service will be held at her late home, thence to St. Anselm's Church, 155th St. and Tinton Av., Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

FRANKLIN.—On Saturday, Oct. 19, after a brief illness, Edmund, dearly beloved son of Benjamin and Hannah, (nee Plotz,) aged 17 years. Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 22, from late residence, 407 Audubon Av., 10 A. M.

FRENCH.—At Freeport, L. I., Oct. 18, 1918, Harold Milne French, M. D., son of Captain W. Atwood French, in the 35th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 111 West Merrick Road (take Long Island Railroad or Kings County Elevated, City Line, to Grant Station and traction car, on Monday, Oct., 21, at 2 P. M. Interment following in Greenwood Cemetery. Relatives and friends, military, active and veteran; Medical, fraternal, and civil, please take notice. Mount Vernon papers please copy.

GREEN.—Adelia, on Oct. 19. Funeral services from her late residence, 521 East 156th St., Bronx, on Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 3:30 P. M.

Died.

GLEASON.—At Pelham Bay Naval Camp, Oct. 19, 1918, Arthur H., husband of Marion A. Gleason, aged 35 years. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way-66th St. (Frank E. Campbell Bldg.,) Monday evening, 8:30. Relatives and friends invited.

GOLDE.—After short illness, Oct. 19, in his 39th year, Isadore W., beloved husband of Alice, (nee Ryan,) and brother of Leo Golde, Mrs. Jennie Sachs and Mrs. Bessie Klapper. Funeral from late residence, 600 West 137th, Tuesday, Oct. 22, 10 A. M.

GOLDIE.—It is with deep sorrow that we announce the death of our beloved fellow-member, William I. Goldie. Members of the Tammany Association and Chicopee Democratic Club, 21st Assembly District, are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, 600 West 137th St., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 22, at 10 o'clock.

HARRY J. SNEUDAIRO,
Chairman County Committee.

GONZALES.—On Oct. 19, 1918, Mrs. Elizabeth Hess Gonzales, beloved wife of Fred Gonzales, 208 Nagle Av. Funeral Tuesday, solemn requiem mass at All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av., 9 A. M. Interment Lancaster, Penn.

GRAY.—Marjorie Wilson, Oct. 20, wife of Lieut. J. D. M. Gray, late Royal Air Force, daughter of Willard and Marguerite Wilson, at Flower Hospital of pneumonia. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 2 o'clock.

GROUSE.—On Sunday, Oct. 20, 1918, Bella A., beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Mitchell Grouse of 755 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

GUINZBURG.—Julius M., brother of Edwin, Adolf, Fernando, Flora, and Eleanor, Oct. 19, at Post Graduate Hospital, after brief illness. Funeral announcement later.

GUTTAG.—Albina Guttag, beloved wife of Julius, and devoted mother of Irma and Alvin, daughter of Regina Brand and sister of Hattie Friedman, on Oct. 20. Funeral from her late residence, Spruce St., Cedarhurst, L. I., on Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 11 A. M. Rebecca Lodge and Maternity Aid Society invited.

HALBACK.—C. E., beloved husband of Mrs. Flora, and father of Chas. E., Jr., and John H., suddenly, on Oct. 20, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral notice later.

HAMBURGER.—Henriette (nee Reich), on Oct. 19, beloved wife of Israel. Funeral on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 22, at 2:30, from her late residence, 515 West 143d St.

HARTLEY.—On Friday, Oct. 18, Isabella A. Hartley, widow of Rev. Dr. Isaac S. Hartley, of 117 West 58th St. Services at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 57th St., on Monday morning, Oct. 21, at 10:30 o'clock.

HAYS.—In Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 19, Robert D. Hays, beloved husband of Edna Hess Hays and youngest son of the late Isaac M. and Laura Garson Hays, in the 27th year of his age. Funeral service at New Union Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Monday, Oct. 21, at 11 A. M.

HILL.—Archibald, at 9 P. M., on Sunday, Oct. 20, 1918. Funeral services Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 8 P. M., Rooms Lodge, No. 746, F. and A. M.: Brethren—You are desired to attend an emergency communication of the lodge to be held on Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1918, at 8 o'clock, at 351 West 121st St.

JAMES CHAMBERS, Secretary.
W. G. PHILIPPEAU, Master.
Dated New York, Oct. 20, 1918.

HOLLADD.—On Oct. 20, at her residence, 18 West 163d St., Margaret E. Holland in her 30th year. Services on Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 3 P. M.

HOLMES.—At Montclair, N. J., Saturday afternoon, Oct. 19, 1918, of pneumonia, Alice Blanche Connolly, wife of Arthur Brattleboro Holmes, in her 28th year. Funeral services will be held at Mt. Hebron Cemetery, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

HOOPER.—In the service of his country, at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., on Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1918, Rev. Robert S., aged 26 years. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, New York Av. and South St., Jersey City, on Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 10 A

KAMMER REGAINS STATEN ISLAND GOLF TITLE BY BEATING WALKER

KAMMER RECOVERS LOST GOLF LAURELS

Veteran Player Defeats Walker, 9 and 8, in Staten Island Title Match.

YOUNGSTER IN POOR FORM

Fox Hills Expert Has Early Round of 75, and Never Leaves Issue In Doubt.

After having relinquished the Staten Island golf title for a year to A. Lucien Walker, Jr., of Richmond County, A. F. Kammer took it back again at Fox Hills yesterday. Apparently the old-time favorite was keen to win, as he subdued his younger rival to the tune of 9 up and 8 to play.

The match was scheduled for thirty-six holes, but at the end of the morning half, Kammer stood 6 up. It was then only a question of how many more holes it would take to finish the job. Kammer gained three more holes going out in the afternoon, and stood 9 up, so that a half at the next, left him a winner.

Walker won only one hole during the match, the fifth in the morning, where he got a 4 to the other's 5. Kammer went out in 36 and came back in 39, for a 75. Walker was about seven strokes worse.

Considering the conditions, which were not conducive to good golf, Kammer's round, especially in the morning, left little to be desired. His direction from the tee, as a rule, was flawless, and he putted steadily, despite the fact that the greens were unusually keen. Walker was unable to keep his long drives under control, many of them getting him into trouble.

McLEAN HAS LOW RECORD.

Great Neck Professional Makes 65 In Four-Ball Match.

Four professionals met in a match at the Great Neck Golf Club yesterday, in which George McLean of the home club and Will Macfarlane of Sands Point defeated Jack Dowling of Scarsdale and Tom Kerrigan, now a seaman in the navy, by 4 up and 3 to play. McLean's score of 65 was the best ball for his side. The losing pair had a best ball of 70.

McLean won the first hole in 3, and increased his advantage to 2 up at the second. At the fourth hole, a matter of some 300 yards, McLean drove the green and got 3. By winning the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth McLean and Macfarlane settled matters.

The best ball follows:

McLean and Macfarlane—										
Out	3	2	4	3	5	4	3	4	4	32
Kerrigan and Dowling—										
Out	4	3	4	4	4	3	2	5	4	33
McLean and Macfarlane—										
In	3	4	4	4	3	5	3	3	3	33—65
Kerrigan and Dowling—										
In	4	4	5	5	4	3	5	4	3	37—70

Ferguson Is Undefeated.

J. S. Ferguson of Cranfield's is leading in the struggle for the A. A. B. A. Class D straight rail billiard championship. Ferguson has won two games and lost none. Following him are E. D. Trow, Thum's; Nelson Mayo, Doyle's, and C. Moses, Osborne's, tied for second place, each having won one game and lost none.

Lang Leads Billiardists.

With two victories in as many games, John Lang leads the billiardists in the first week's standing of the Riverside Handicap 18.2 balk-line tournament at Fuller's Academy. M. Isaacs, who is tied with Hal B. Coleman for second place, is the holder of the high run record, at 51 points. Coleman has the leading average of 8 2-31.

GEORGIA TECH SPEEDS UP.

Southern Football Team Again Shows Great Strength.

After struggling along for more than a month hoping to clarify the football situation, several Eastern colleges were represented on the gridiron Saturday with teams which promise action later when more formidable opposition is met. Some of the universities represented gave an inkling of strength which augurs well for the many games promised during next month.

One of the interesting teams of last year and one looked upon to keep its place among the leaders is Georgia Tech. This aggregation, minus only a few of the stars who brought football glory to the Atlanta institution, played its first game Saturday against a service eleven and piled up 123 points to 0 for the opposition. The Golden Tornado, as the Georgia eleven was christened, is rapidly rounding into such shape that it will be ready to respond to any demand made upon it by those in charge of the national sports week campaign to be held from Nov. 11 to 18.

It is one of the plans now to bring the Georgia Tech players North for two games, one to be played in Philadelphia between either Pennsylvania or Pittsburgh, and the other to be held in New York with Rutgers as the opponent. That Penn will be ready to do its share even against such power as is possessed by the Southern team was proved by the Quaker eleven Saturday when it snowed under the Battleship Minnesota eleven by 27 to 0. Pittsburgh has not had a chance to parade its football team as yet, since the influenza epidemic has prevented all games at Pittsburgh.

Rutgers lost some of its prestige Saturday when it was held to a 7 to 0 victory by the Pelham Bay Naval Reserves eleven. The sailors were not represented by a misfit team, but it hardly measured up to the ability credited to the men under Foster Sanford. Rutgers played as if a bit stale from lack of work, but it showed power once the opening was found for a tally.

Dartmouth livened up the New England section of the country with a victorious battle against Norwich. There is a strong possibility that Dartmouth and Harvard may be prevailed upon to play a game for the War Community Fund during the national sports week. Harvard has had several teams practicing daily, and it is certain that the Crimson will be able to muster a well-drilled eleven to send against Dartmouth should this game be arranged.

Neither Yale nor Princeton has exhibited a great deal of interest in football up to date, but there has been some kind of practice at both institutions, and there is every likelihood that a game can be arranged between these teams for Nov. 18.

The local colleges, Columbia, Fordham, and New York University, are to have teams, but no games of any outside worth are to be played until the first Saturday in November. During the month the three colleges will meet on different Saturdays, and it certain that if the games are for the fund large crowds will be attracted.

Just what sort of football will be played by the different teams of the country hardly can be estimated now. None of the coaches care to make statements about the ability of the players under their care and not one has any idea how long he will be able to keep an aggregation together, since the players leave over night almost to take up army or navy duties.

CUE EXPERTS MOBILIZED.

Plans Formulated for Billiard Aid in Sports Drive.

Plans for a number of billiard tournaments and exhibition matches, as a medium through which the American Amateur Billiard Association expects to raise its part of the War Charities Drive during the week of Nov. 11 to 18, were formally adopted yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the association held in Maurice Daly's Broadway Academy. Hal B. Coleman, Chairman of the committee, presided.

Coleman named a committee of local billiardists and followers of the sport to attend to the final details. The committee is composed of William Gershel, President of the A. A. B. A.; E. E. Watrous, Edgar S. Appleby, M. Isaacs, E. C. Conway, Arthur Townsend, H. C. Singhi, Charles McCarthy, and David Weiner.

Under this committee tournaments will be arranged for the following academies: Daly's, Doyle's, Thum's, Morningside, Fuller's, Osborne's, and Cranfield's. The competitions will be held during the week of the drive, and will be either handicap or scratch affairs, as conditions dictate.

In addition a number of exhibition matches will be played in various parts of the State.

RAIN MARS HARLEM SPEEDWAY MATINEE

Only Four of Six Events Decided When Downpour Halts Contests.

Rain interrupted the fourth Fall matinee of the Road Drivers' Association on the Harlem Speedway yesterday after four of the day's races had been completed. Two other races were cancelled. They will be run off next Sunday. The races which were finished were decided against stiff head winds, which militated against any fast times.

In the four races which went to decisions only one went to an extra heat. This was the 1:07 class for trotters, in which J. J. Morris's bay mare Grace Worthy, carried off the blue after three heats. Five trotters went away in each heat, making the largest single field of the meeting. The finishes of all three heats were close.

The first heat went to Olfden, L. Albano's bay gelding, which led Grace Worthy to the wire by a length. In the second heat Grace Worthy came into her own and, although pushed hard all the way, managed to win by a length and a half from Gene Carpenter's Catherine P. The Morris mare continued her good trotting in the third heat, which was run in the downpour, and in a driving finish led Catherine P. by half a length.

In the 1:10 pace, A. Drinkwater scored his first victory of the meeting with Mamie C., a gray mare, which won from three rivals, including J. Leonard's Silent Sister. Lustrous McKinney, M. S. Kearins's bay gelding, scored in the 1:05 pace, making the second time in as many races that the Kearins's gelding has carried off the blue for this class. Lustrous McKinney was opposed by Lillian W. and Countess Kohl, and managed to get past the judges' stand a slight margin ahead of its rivals in straight heats.

The summaries:

1:15 CLASS. TROTTING.

John Gayton, Jr., b. g., (A. Brune)	1	1
Kitty Justo, b. m., (R. Jacob)	2	2

Time—1:19; 1:20.

1:10 CLASS. PACING.

Mamie C, gr. m., (A. Drinkwater)	1	1
Silent Sister, b. m., (J. Leonard)	2	2
Oakland Boy, Jr., ch. h., (S. Dunn)	3	3
Exultant, b. g., (J. Gilmore)	4	4

Time—1:11½; 1:11½; 1:14.

1:07 CLASS. TROTTING.

Grace Worthy, b. m., (J. J. Morris)	2	1	1
Olfden, b. g., (L. Albano)	1	3	4
Catherine P, b. m., (E. Carpenter)	4	2	2
Bruno, b. g., (A. Bruno)	5	4	3
Leo A, br. g., (J. A. Barrington)	3	5	5

Time—1:11½; 1:11½; 1:12.

1:05 CLASS. PACING.

Lustrous McKinney, b. g., (M. S. Kearins)	1	1
Lillian W., ch. m., (J. M. Flaherty)	2	2
Countess Kohl, br. m., (E. A. Meckel)	3	3

Time—1:09; 1:08½.

MORSE ELEVEN TRIUMPHS.

Dry Dock Soccer Team Proves Formidable In Cup Game.

The Morse Dry Dock soccer eleven, which includes five members of the famous Fall River Rovers, showed itself to be one of the most dangerous teams in the vicinity yesterday, by defeating the Standard Shipbuilding F. C., by 4 goals to 0, in the opening round of the United States Football Cup contest, at Hawthorne Field in Brooklyn. Holgate from Pawtucket defied all opposition in scoring the first point, which was a really great goal. Beardsworth of Fall River scored next. Beardsworth negotiated a penalty kick in the second period and Holgate shot the fourth goal.

The lineup:

Morse D. D., (4.)	Position.	S. S. F. C., (0.)
Albin	G.	Courtland
Booth	R. B.	Best
Ross	L. B.	Settle
McPherson	R. H. B.	J. Neill
McCann	C. H. B.	Winning
Holmes	L. H. B.	Stock
Holgate	O. R.	Bishop
Beardsworth	I. R.	Dawson
Bell	C.	H. Neill
Sullivan	I. L.	Buchan
McNaughton	O. L.	Kennedy

Goals—Morse Dry Dock: Holgate, (2.) Beardsworth, (2.) Time of halves—45 minutes. Referee—C. Stott. Linesmen—C. Smollen and J. Brown.

Another soccer surprise was furnished by the Robins Dry Dock team, which defeated the Longfellows by 3 goals to 0 in the U. S. F. A. cup game at Taft's Oval. Lafferty, a former Jersey A. C. crack, opened the scoring and Mitchell, an old Longfellow, tallied once in either half.

VETERAN WALKER IN LEAD.

Arnold Sets Fast Pace In Macomb's Dam Park Event.

Adolph Arnold, veteran walker of the Pastime A. C., led a field of pedestrians yesterday in a race at three miles, held under the auspices of the American Walkers' Association at Macomb's Dam Park. The race was a handicap event for pedestrians of 40 years and over.

Arnold, 51 years old, had 2 minutes 45 seconds handicap and cut out a swift pace. He overhauled several rivals handicapped to the limit at about two miles, and in the closing mile the Pastime veteran made the going to suit himself. He won handily from A. Aggerholen of the Walkers' Club, a 68-year-old pedestrian, who had a handicap of 3 minutes 45 seconds. Arnold's time was 27:39.

Joseph L. Aronson, a former Pastime A. C. Walker, now a Marine home on a furlough from war duties, started one of the races. He was with the Marines in the fighting at Belleau Wood and received wounds in his right leg, from which he is now recovering. For his bravery in action he was decorated with the Croix de Guerre by a representative of the French Government.

In the five-mile handicap race Alexander Jessup of the Morningside A. C., former junior national three-mile champion, scored a comparatively easy victory. Jessup started with an allowance of two minutes and won in 42:34.

The summaries:

Three-Mile Walk; Handicap. (for men forty years of age and over.)—Won by Adolph Arnold, Pastime A. C., (2 minutes 45 seconds;) A. Aggerholen, Walkers' Club of America, (3 minutes 45 seconds,) second; A. Roda, Walkers' Club of America, (1 minute 45 seconds,) third; Thomas Allen, Pastime A. C., (45 seconds,) fourth. Time—27:39.

Three-Mile Walk, Novice.—Won by G. Braunlich, Pastime A. C.; E. F. Harrington, Long Island City A. C., second; W. Redey, Pastime A. C., third; W. Fertig, Pastime A. C., fourth. Time—26:29 3-5.

Five-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by Alexander Jessup, Morningside A. C., (2 minutes:) Kyron Hearns, Pastime A. C., (1 minute 30 seconds,) seconds; Panos Anthony, Pastime A. C., (3 minutes,) third. Time—42:24.

ALLIED RIDERS ENTER RACE.

Annual Six-Day Cycling Contest to be International.

All the allied countries will be represented in the annual international six-day bicycle race, which will start in Madison Square Garden December 1, at midnight and continue until midnight December 7. Great interest is attached to the cycling classic this year, because it will bring before the American public some of the war heroes of France, Italy, England and Belgium. Many of the six-day stars of the past three years have won their spurs fighting in France, and as a reward are to receive furloughs to come here and race.

New foreign champions are coming over and at present it looks as if twenty teams will start in the championship grind.

The point system that governed the race last year will again prevail, which means almost continuous sprinting throughout the week. Practically all of the American favorites will be entered, as well as several "dark horses" from the amateur ranks, who plan to make this their professional début.

Laurel to Reopen Soon.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—Reports from local health authorities have it that racing will be resumed at the Laurel race track Saturday of this week. Although no definite information has been given out it is expected that the influenza epidemic will be so under restraint at that time that the racing can be held. It is certain that if the track opens Saturday the match race between Billy Kelly and Eternal for the two-year-old leadership will be held Oct. 28.

To Play Pocket Billiards.

The opening block in a three-cornered pocket billiard tournament at Daly's, in which Joseph Concannon, New York State champion; Charles Harmon, Pennsylvania champion, and John Layton, former champion, will be the principals, will be played this afternoon. Efforts will be made to arrange a match between the winner of the tournament and Ralph Greenleaf.

Speaker Seeks to Be Aviator.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Tris Speaker, star of the Cleveland baseball club for the last two years, and before that with the Boston Red Sox, has joined the aviation school at Boston Institute of Technology and will strive for a commission as an aviator.

FALL ROBS RUNNER OF VICTORY IN RACE

Bohland Trips with Laurels in Sight and Loses Morningside Road Run.

Slipping on the wet pavement in the final 200 yards of his four and one-half mile journey, Max Bohland of the Paulist A. C. lost the premier prize yesterday in the weekly invitation road race of the Morningside A. C. At the time he tripped and fell the Paulist distancer was running slightly ahead of William Stokely, the colored runner of the St. Christopher Club, in a dash to the finish line. Bohland recovered quickly, but not fast enough to overhaul his colored rival, so that Stokeley won.

This victory marked Stokeley's fourth in a series of as many races thus far held by the Harlem club. His time was 26:29, which eclipses his own best previous mark for the course by 28 seconds.

Unmindful of the rain twenty-two harriers started making the largest field that has competed since the club originated this series of races four weeks ago. All finished.

Practically from the beginning the race was a test between Stokeley and Bohland. Neither was able to shake off his rival until Bohland went to the ground in the finishing spurt.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	Time.
1—	W. Stokeley, St. Christopher Club	25:29
2—	M. Bohland, Paulist A. C.	25:32
3—	E. Weimann, Morningside A. C.	26:30
4—	P. Titterton, Pastime A. C.	26:47
5—	W. Jackson, St. Christopher Club	27:20
6—	P. Zabludofsky, Morningside A.	27:31
7—	E. Lehman, Morningside A. C.	27:43
8—	J. Goff, St. Christopher Club	27:49
9—	S. Freerick, 92d St.	28:10
10—	L. Motofsky, Kings County A. A.	28:13

T. Harris, Glencoe A. C., 28:30; J. Cerino, Paulist A. C., 28:31; W. Seinfeld, unattached, 28:56; G. Andrews, Morningside A. C., 29:10; P. Kallivas, Morningside A. C., 30:45; J. Silverdollar, Glencoe A. C., 31:17; A. Larson, Paulist A. C., 31:47; B. Schaeffer, Morningside A. C., 31:54; G. Thompson, High School of Commerce, 34:36; N. Ralph, Morningside A. C., 34:47; B. Levy, Morningside A. C., 35:00.

Bowling Congress in Doubt.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 20.—Officials of the American Bowling Congress, in meeting here today, decided to postpone further action relative to calling off the 1919 tournament, scheduled to be held here next March. If conditions improve, Secretary A. L. Langtry announced, another meeting will be called for next December, at which time definite action will be taken.

SHEA TAKES PASTIME TEST.

Finishes First In Handicap All-Around Contests.

Dan Shea yesterday won the annual all-around handicap competition of the Pastime A. C., held at Macomb's Dam Park. He finished the five tests which composed the program with a low total of ten points, while in second place was B. Lichtman, with eleven tallies.

In the five events Shea was first three times. He won the running broad jump, in which he competed from scratch, with a leap of 20 feet. In the 35-pound weight throw Shea had a handicap of 4 feet, and heaved the weight the winning distance of 27 feet 1 inch. Shea's other victory came in the quarter-mile walk, in which he was aided by an allowance of 23 seconds. In the 100-yard dash he tied for second with Lichtman, and in the 8-pound shot-put Shea finished fifth.

The summaries:

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Shea, (scratch,) with 20 feet; Lichtman, (1 foot 8 inches,) 19 feet 3 inches, second; Yiahnis, (4 feet,) 18 feet 2½ inches, third; Basconib, (3 feet 6 inches,) 17 feet 9 inches, fourth; Goldenberg, (4 feet,) 17 feet 1 inch, fifth.

Putting 8-Pound Shot.—Won by Lichtman, (5 feet,) with 37 feet 6 inches; Goldenberg, (2 feet,) 35 feet 11 inches, second; Yiahnis, (scratch,) 35 feet 3 inches, third; Bascomb, (15 feet,) 33 feet 9 inches, fourth; Shea, (7 feet,) 32 feet 9 inches, fifth.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Bascomb, (6 yards); Shea, (scratch) and Lichtman, (4 yards,) tied for second; Yiahnis, (10 yards,) fourth; Goldenberg, (8 yards,) fifth. Time—0:10 1-5.

Throwing 35-Pound Weight.—Won by Shea, (4 feet,) with 27 feet 1 inch; Bascomb, (10 feet,) 25 feet 9¾ inches, second; Lichtman, (4 feet,) 25 feet 9 inches, third; Yiahnis, (scratch,) 24 feet 1 inch, fourth; Goldenberg, (1 foot,) 22 feet 4 inches, fifth.

440-Yard Walk.—Won by Shea, (23 seconds); Goldenberg, (5 seconds,) second; Lichtman, (13 seconds,) third; Yiahnis, (4 minutes,) fourth; Bascomb, (33 seconds,) fifth.

Point Score—Shea, 10; Lichtman, 11; Bascomb, 16; Yiahnis, 18; Goldenberg, 19.

MOVES OF THE CHESSMASTERS

Playing against eighteen opponents simultaneously at the rooms of the Empire City Chess Club, H. Helms, former State champion, won fifteen of the games, drew with Dr. J. Pearl and lost two games to F. L. Hunt and H. Hirsch, respectively. At Marshall's Chess Divan, Helms played against twelve, losing only to Alexander MacWatt.

The Manhattan Chess Club has received an acceptance by telegraph of the invitation sent to J. S. Morrison of Toronto, the Canadian champion, to take the place of A. Schroeder of Brooklyn in the international masters' tournament, which will begin at the club's headquarters in the Sherman Square Hotel tomorrow afternoon. The team as completed now consists of R. T. Black, J. R. Capablanca, O. Chajes, N. T. Harrison, D. Janowski, B. Kostich, F. J. Marshall and J. T. Morrison.

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LAST WEEK

Empire City RACES

(YONKERS & MT. VERNON)

TODAY

The Rainbow Stakes

and 5 Other Stirring Events.

FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.

Special race train leaves Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 1:20 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon at 11:35, 12:30, 1:35, 2:35 P. M. Additional trains Sats. All trains stop at 125th St. Also reached via Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway, or West Farms Subway to Mott Ave., transferring to Jerome Ave. Subway, or via 6th and 9th Ave. "L" to Jerome Ave. Subway, thence by trolley from Woodlawn Station.

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UNIFORMS FOR THE S.A.T.C.

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THE same uniforms which are being worn by thousands upon thousands of Army Officers wherever American battle flags to-day are unfurled. . . . . These uniforms are made of fine all-wool fabrics. They owe their shapeliness to the tailor's needle---not the pressing iron. . . . . They combine the soldierly look of a West Pointer with the endurance of a bronzed campaigner.

14-oz. Serge Uniforms	$27	20-oz. Whipcord Uniforms	$35
18-oz. Serge Uniforms	$30	30-oz. Melton Overcoats	$30

Men's Section—Third Floor

Step in our 35th Street entrance; there's the elevator, and you're in the Men's Shop.

An agreeable spot for a gentleman to buy his clothes—away from the hurly-burly—plenty of light, salesmen and courtesy—and, above all, gentlemen's clothes to select from.

Youngish figures the specialty.

All wool suits of splendid tailoring. Best & Co. exclusive models, with the look that is strictly custom—not ready made. Priced on the basis of fabrics bought long since—prices considered low a year or more ago. Splendid values—$28.50, $32.50, $34.50 and up to $52.50. Styles to fit all men.

Men's Nettleton Shoes, $11.00 up.

Best & Co.

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor

Entrance, 1 West 35th Street

Army and Navy officers' uniforms Ready-to-wear at $37.50 and up

National Exposition of BUSINESS EQUIPMENT AND METHODS

Opens Today

This is the biggest Business Equipment Exposition ever held in America.

And it's the most *important* one because it is held at a time when every business man is confronted with conditions that need immediate remedying.

The solutions to your office problems are here. Dozens of experts in many branches are ready to explain to you without obligation how you can find the answer to practically every problem of office detail that may confront you.

Added Attraction Today

Beginning at 3 P. M.

International Typewriting Contest for Speed and Accuracy. World's fastest typists will compete

United States Civil Service Commission representatives will be present at all times during this Exposition to explain the urgent need of the Government for war office workers and to enable applicants to qualify for positions.

Oct. 21st to Oct. 26th Inclusive — 69th REGIMENT ARMORY, 25th St & Lexington Ave — 1 P.M. to 10 P.M. DAILY

Do You Need a Thousand Dollars?

If you need cash to make your small business grow—to put in new equipment—to buy stock—to take discounts and improve your credit standing—it will be to your interest to call at The Morris Plan Company and talk it over.

The Morris Plan Company Makes Loans For One Year

This Company, under the supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York, makes loans ranging from $50 to $5,000, at 6 per cent. per annum—discounted in advance—with $1.00 investigation fee for every $50.00 borrowed (but no fee exceeds $5.00). Loans are made for one year or less, and an easy weekly or monthly payment plan is provided.

A loan for the purpose of expanding your business is made on the following conditions:

1. The business must be sound and on a profitable basis.
2. Your previous business record must be good.
3. Two of your friends, of good character and earning power, must sign your note with you.

The Morris Plan Company has helped to finance hundreds of small but growing business enterprises. During the year ending September 30, 1918, more than five millions of dollars was loaned by this Company to 30,926 people of New York City and vicinity.

Loans are made not only to men and women already established in business, but also for the purpose of financing them in new enterprises where the borrower and those who sign with him, show sufficient earning power.

Some of the Loans We Have Made

1. An old established business (printing and art novelties) went into the hands of a receiver, owing to antiquated methods. The son of the proprietor, being thoroughly convinced of his ability to make a success of it, if he adopted up to date methods, obtained a loan of $2,500 from this Company. He purchased the business from the receiver, and today is operating successfully and has actual assets over liabilities in excess of $20,000. This record was accomplished over a period of three and a half years.

2. A young man desired to enter into the fac-simile letter service business, but did not have the necessary capital to start. He was connected with a small association which had among its directors some of the most influential men of the city. Two of these men, feeling that he had the necessary ability, and knowing him to be a young man of excellent character, endorsed his note for a loan of $1,000 at The Morris Plan Company. He is today successfully operating his business and netting an excellent profit weekly.

3. A young man had an opportunity to buy an interest in the garage in which he was employed. He borrowed $1,000 on the Morris Plan and later on through two additional loans succeeded in buying out his partners' interests and is today the sole owner of the business.

4. An employee of the shipping department of a large wholesale house, seeing the possibilities of making additional profits in the auto trucking business, but not having saved sufficient capital to buy a truck which he required, obtained a loan through this Company by making a payment of 20% in cash on a truck and giving us a chattel mortgage as security for the payment of the balance, in addition to the endorsement of the dealer from whom he bought the truck. He is today the owner of the truck free and clear and has a yearly income aside from his position equal to at least $3,000 and now intends to purchase another truck on the same basis.

5. A grocer who was deeply in debt to his creditors obtained a loan from this Company, paid off all of his indebtedness and was able to discount his bills each month. The amount he is now saving on his discounts almost pays his rent.

The Morris Plan Company Is Now at 261 Broadway (Opposite City Hall Park)

The main office of The Morris Plan Company has just moved from the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, to 261 Broadway—corner of Warren Street. The Company, with its 125 employees, occupies the entire second floor of this centrally located building.

Remember this address and call there—or at either of the two branch offices—when you need money for any economic or useful purpose.

Write for booklet, "How to Borrow Money on the Morris Plan"

The Morris Plan Company of New York 261 Broadway

Union Square Branch, 1 Union Square; Bronx Branch, 391 East 149th Street

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE CINCINNATI, FINDLAY AND FORT WAYNE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to final decrees in favor of The New York Trust Company and Elias J. Jacoby, plaintiffs, made and entered in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, on October 8, 1918, in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, on October 14, 1918, and in the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, on October 14, 1918, in certain causes pending in said respective Courts, in each of which The New York Trust Company and Elias J. Jacoby are plaintiffs and The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, Bankers Trust Company, and Central Trust Company of New York are defendants; (the causes pending in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division and in the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, being ancillary to the cause pending in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division), I, Frank H. Shaffer, the undersigned Special Master, appointed in the said final decrees, will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the shops of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company located on its main line and lying west of the corporate limits of the City of Findlay in the State of Ohio, upon the premises owned by The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, and upon the property hereinafter described, on November 18, 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the property in said final decrees described and therein directed to be sold.

A brief description of the property to be sold at said sale is as follows:

I.

All and singular the railroad or railway of the defendant, The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Worth Railway Company (formerly of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway) more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point at the junction of the said Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway, formerly so known, as aforesaid, with the Findlay Branch of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, in Section 28, Marion Township, Hancock County, Ohio, thence in a westerly direction through the southern part of the City of Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, crossing Main Street, in said city, at the junction of Main and Sixth Streets, and the Lake Erie and Western Railroad in West Park Addition of said City of Findlay, near the junction of Carlin and LaGrange Streets; then in a due westerly direction through the Townships of Liberty and Blanchard, Hancock County, through the Townships of Ottawa, Greensburg, and Perry, Putnam County, Ohio, crossing the Detroit Southern Railway in the eastern part of the City of Ottawa, and the Dayton and Michigan Railroad in the said City of Ottawa, near the central part thereof, near the junction of Fourth and Sycamore Streets in said City, crossing the Blanchard River in the western part of said City of Ottawa; and thence continuing in a westerly direction and crossing the north and south lines of St. Louis and Western Railroad at Cloverdale, in the Township of Perry, Putnam County, Ohio, and thence in a westerly direction through the Townships of Washington, Latty, Blue Creek and Benton, in the County of Pauiding, Ohio, crossing the main line of the Cincinnati Northern Railway at Haviland, Ohio, and thence in a due west direction through the Townships of Jackson, Adams and Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, to a connection with the Wabash Railroad, and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad in the eastern part of the City of Fort Wayne near the crossing of said railroad line between Wayne and Adams Townships, Allen County, Indiana, making a total distance of 80.07 miles, including between said terminii aforesaid all the said ground, shops, grounds, right-of-way, gravel pits and other lands and property now used for the operation of said railway or which may have been acquired therefor by said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company; together with all and singular the telegraph and telephone lines formerly belonging to said Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway Company constructed upon said line of railroad, or which may have been acquired or constructed by said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company; and all the lands, tracks, lines, rails, bridges, ways, buildings, piers, structures, erections, fences, fixtures, franchises, privileges and rights, with all locomotives, engines, tenders, cars, carriages, tools, machinery, manufactured and unmanufactured materials, coal, wood, and supplies of every kind and description, belonging to or appertaining to said lines; together with all chosen in action, contracts and agreements appurtenant to said railroad or held by said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, together with any and all property of the description aforesaid that may have been acquired by said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, for use in connection with said railroad, together with all tolls, incomes, rents, issues, incomes and profits of the said property, together with any extensions or new mileage of said railroads built or acquired and made subject to the First Mortgage of said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York and Elias J. Jacoby as Trustees dated November 1, 1903, and the supplements thereto.

II.

All that line of railway of said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company (formerly belonging to the Delphos and Northern Railroad Company) extending from a point of connection with the railway of The Cincinnati, Findlay, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, in the City of Delphos, Allen County, Ohio, thence in a northerly direction through the Counties of Allen and Putnam to a connection with the main line of the railway of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, at a point in Putnam County, Ohio, about one and one-half miles east of Mandale station, including the said terminal aforesaid all the stations, lands, shops, grounds, right-of-way, gravel pits and other lands and property now used for the construction, maintenance and operation of said railway, or which may have been acquired by said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, together with all the lands, tracks, lines, rails, bridges, ways, buildings, piers, structures, erections, fences, fixtures, franchises, privileges, and rights with all locomotives, engines, tenders, cars, sheds, tools, machinery, manufactured and unmanufactured materials, coal, wood and supplies of every kind and description belonging to or appurtenant to said line of railway, together with all chosen in action, contracts and agreements appertaining to said railway, or held by The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, together with any and all property of the descriptions aforesaid that may have been acquired by The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company for use in any connection with the said railway, with all the tolls, incomes, rents, issues, and profits of said property, together with any extensions or new mileage of said railroad which may have been built or acquired and made subject to the aforesaid First Mortgage.

III.

All the right, title and interest of the defendant The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company in and to the following described property, viz.: All the certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Hancock, State of Ohio, described as follows, namely: 50 ft. wido Off Pt. of W. ¼ N. E. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 1 N, Range 9 E. Hancock County, Ohio, being the same property granted and conveyed by J. Williamson and others to The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company by deed bearing date May 21, 1904, and recorded in Book 118, Page 53 in the Records of the County of Hancock, in the State of Ohio.

IV.

Excepting from the foregoing parcels (I), (II) and (III) the following described property:

(a) All of the property of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company lying West of the main track of The Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Company, which is located in Bank Street, and East of the point 150 feet east from Western Avenue, all in the City of Findlay, Ohio, including the right-of-way, station grounds, and all tracks and buildings located thereon, being approximately 4,700 lineal feet measured along the old main track and including 2,900 lineal feet of all tracks, being the same premises hereinfore authorized by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, on October 8, 1918, to be sold and conveyed by John B. Carothers as Receiver of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company to the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Company free and clear of the lien of the First Mortgage of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company and of the supplements thereto; and

(b) All of the property of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company extending from its connection with The Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company at Haviland to a point approximately 500 feet east of the most easterly switch at Grover Hill, and all side tracks between those points.

Being the same premises heretofore authorized by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, on October 8, 1918, to be sold and conveyed by John B. Carothers as Receiver of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company to The Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company free and clear of the lien of the First Mortgage of the Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company and of the supplements thereto.

V.

Four locomotives, eight passenger cars, six coal cars and one converted work car or such of said rolling stock as shall be in existence at the time of sale and subject to wear and tear in its then condition.

VI.

All traffic, trackage, crossing, terminal and other contracts more particularly mentioned and described or referred to in said final decrees.

As more fully provided by said final decrees, to which reference is hereby made:

1. The sale will be made without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension.

2. The property will be offered for sale in one block or parcel and as an entirety.

3. The property will be sold subject to the lien of any and all taxes and assessments and like charges levied or assessed against it or any part thereof and subject to any other statutory liens against it or any part thereof, which are or may be chargeable upon it or any part thereof, prior to the lien of the First Mortgage dated November 1, 1903, executed and delivered by The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company to the Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, and Elias J. Jacoby as Trustees and the supplements thereto. The property will also be sold subject to the right reserved by the United States Railroad Administration for operation until November 30, 1918, by the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company, of that portion of the line of railroad of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company commencing at a point in the town of Haviland, County of Paulding, State of Ohio, where the said line of railroad crosses the line of railroad of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company westwardly to the station of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company in the town of Tillmans, County of Allen, State of Indiana, a distance of approximately sixteen miles. The property will, however, be sold free and clear of any and all debts, claims and charges other than those above specified, and any and all such other debts, claims and charges which may hereafter be adjudged to be prior or superior to the lien of said First Mortgage and the supplements thereto, will be payable out of the proceeds of sale of the property. Questions relating to the priority or superiority of any and all such debts, claims and charges having been expressly reserved by the Court for further hearing and determination, except so far as the same were determined by order of the Court, dated October 22, 1917, as amended December 10, 1917.

4. The undersigned will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with him as a condition precedent to his right to bid and as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid in case of its acceptance by the undersigned and confirmation by the Court, the sum of $20,000.00 in cash, or by certified check upon any national bank or trust company in the State of Ohio or the City of New York acceptable to the undersigned and made or endorsed payable to the order of the undersigned as Special Master, or in lieu of said deposit in cash or by check, $200,000.00, principal amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company (hereinafter referred to as First Mortgage Bonds) in bearer form, accompanied by the coupons appertaining to such bonds maturing November 1, 1918, and subsequently. In lieu of the deposit of First Mortgage Bonds and coupons with the undersigned hereby permitted, he will accept the certificate of any trust company in the City of New York that it holds subject to his order as Special Master the amount therein specified of First Mortgage Bonds in bearer form, accompanied by the coupons therein stated. The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property has been struck off. The deposit received from the successful bidder will be held by the undersigned subject to the orders of the Court, and upon confirmation of the sale will be applied on account of the purchase price of the property for which such bid was made. The undersigned will accept no bid for the property for less than the sum of ($200,000.00) two hundred thousand dollars. The undersigned will accept the highest and best bid received and will knock down the property sold to such bidder, subject to confirmation of the sale by the Court. Any party to this cause or any owner or holder of First Mortgage Bonds may bid or purchase at the sale.

5. In case any bidder, after the acceptance of his bid by the undersigned and confirmation by the Court, shall fail to comply within the period of twenty days with any order of the Court requiring or relating to the payment of the balance of the purchase price, then the sums deposited by such accepted bidder, whether in cash or by check or represented by said First Mortgage Bonds, shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and shall be applied to the payment of the expenses of a resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price on any such resale and for such other purposes as the Court may direct. If the Court shall not confirm the sale, the deposit made by the successful bidder will forthwith be returned to such bidder.

6. The purchaser must on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the Court may from time to time direct. So much of the purchase price as may not be required by the Court to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash on the purchaser may satisfy and make good such residue of his bid in whole or in part by turning over to the undersigned to be cancelled or credited, as provided in said final decrees, First Mortgage Bonds of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company and coupons thereunto appertaining, in lieu of turning over to the undersigned, under the provisions of said final decrees, First Mortgage Bonds and coupons, the undersigned will accept the certificate of any trust company in the City of New York, that it holds subject to his order as Special Master, for the amount therein specified of said First Mortgage Bonds in bearer form and accompanied by the coupons therein stated. The purchaser will be credited on account of the purchase price First Mortgage Bonds and the coupons thereunto appertaining turned over in part payment of the purchase price, such sum as would be paid in cash upon such First Mortgage Bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price had been paid in cash.

7. The right is reserved by the Court to retake and resell the property upon such notice as it may direct at the risk and cost of the purchaser, in case the purchaser thereof shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price within twenty days after the entry of any order requiring such payment. The purchaser or his successors or assigns, will not be required to see to the application of the purchase money, but shall have the right to enter his or their appearance in the above mentioned causes and to become parties thereto.

8. The purchaser or his successors or assigns as well as all parties and claimants, shall have the right to contest any and all claims, demands and allowances, or the preferences or priority thereof and may appeal from any and all decisions, judgments, decrees or orders relating to any such claim, demand or allowance.

9. The purchaser and his successors or assigns shall have the right for the period of six months after the delivery of the deed or instruments of transfer from the undersigned, to elect whether or not to assume or to adopt any lease or contract made by the defendant The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, and such purchaser, his successors and assigns, shall be held not to have assumed or to have adopted any lease or contract in respect of which he or they shall not have filed a written election to assume or to adopt the same with the Clerk of the Court within said period of six months or within such additional period as the Court may by its order or decree permit.

The purchaser and his successors or assigns shall have the right to elect not to take or accept any part of the property struck off to him by written notice to the undersigned given at any time prior to the execution and delivery of the deed or instruments of transfer from the undersigned. No such election by the purchaser, his successors or assigns, shall diminish or affect the purchase price to be paid by the purchaser. The deed or instruments of transfer to be given by the undersigned, the defendant The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company and the plaintiffs, as provided by said final decrees, shall expressly except therefrom any and all property which the purchaser or his successors or assigns shall so elect not to take or to accept.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which such sale will be made, and for a more particular description of the property to be sold, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned final decrees, the originals of which are on file in the respective offices of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division and of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States, District of Indiana, and copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned.

Dated: October 16, 1918.

FRANK H. SHAFFER,
Special Master.

SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY,
Leader News Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

ALFRED A. COOK,
111 Broadway,
New York City,
Solicitors for Plaintiffs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is given that the NEWTOWN CREEK TOWING CO., owner of the Steamtug "TRIUMPH," has filed its petition for Limitation of Liability for any loss, damage or injury from said vessel on the night of January 1st, 1918. Value of vessel and freight $6,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., at his office, Room 849, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of December, 1918, or be defaulted.

Dated September 6th, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SURROGATE'S COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—In the Matter of the Estate of ROBERT B. VAN CORTLANDT, Deceased.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. William A. Sawyer, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Robert B. Van Cortlandt, late of the Town of Bedford, County of Westchester, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Kean, Taylor & Co., No. 5 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January, 1919.

Dated July 3rd, 1918.

JAMES B. LUDLOW,
HAMILTON F. KEAN,
Executors.

CRESCENS HUBBARD, Attorney for Executors, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Oct. 14	$4.7545	$4.7545	$4.7545	$4.7555	$4.7555	$4.7555
Oct. 15	4.75½	4.75½	4.75½	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
Oct. 16	4.75½	4.75½	4.75½	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
Oct. 17	4.75½	4.75½	4.75½	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
Oct. 18	4.75½	4.75½	4.75½	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
Oct. 19	4.75½	4.75½	4.75½	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
Week's range—						
High			4.7545			4.7555
Low			4.7538½			4.7535
Same week last year—						
High			4.7520			4.76½
Low			4.75121/2			4.76⅛
Year to date—						
High			4.76⅛			4.77⅛
Low			4.75¼			4.76⅛
Same period last year—						
High			4.7590			4.77
Low			4.75			4.7643⅝

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Oct. 14	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.47	5.47	5.47
Oct. 15	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.47	5.47	5.47
Oct. 16	5.48⅛	5.48⅛	5.48⅛	5.47⅛	5.47⅛	5.47⅛
Oct. 17	5.48⅛	5.48⅛	5.48⅛	5.47⅛	5.47⅛	5.47⅛
Oct. 18	5.48⅛	5.48⅛	5.48⅛	5.47⅛	5.47⅛	5.47⅛
Oct. 19	5.48⅛	5.48⅛	5.48⅛	5.47⅛	5.47⅛	5.47⅛
Week's range—						
High			5.48			5.47
Low			5.48⅛			5.47⅛
Same week last year—						
High			5.79⅛			5.77⅝
Low			5.49½			5.78
Year to date—						
High			5.46⅛			5.45½
Low			5.73⅛			5.71⅝
Same period last year—						
High			5.68⅛			5.67⅝
Low			5.85⅛			5.84⅛

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Cables.	Italy Dem.	Cables.
Oct. 14	4.95	4.93	48.00	48.875	6.36	6.35
Oct. 15	4.99	4.97	48.00	48.875	6.36	6.35
Oct. 16	5.01	4.99	48.125	43.56¼	6.36	6.35
Oct. 17	5.03	5.03	42.625	48.00	6.36	6.35
Oct. 18	5.08	5.03	42.375	42.75	6.36	6.35
Oct. 19	5.06	5.03	42.50	42.87½	6.36	6.35
Week's range—						
High	4.95	4.93	48.125	43.56¼	6.36	6.35
Low	5.06	5.08	42.375	42.87½	6.36	6.35
Same week last year—						
High	4.64	4.62	43.00	48.50	7.76¼	7.75¼
Low	4.68	4.65¾	43.00	48.25	7.78	7.77
Year to date—						
High	5.08	5.08	52.375	52.8125	6.36	6.35
Low	5.06	5.08	42.375	42.87½	9.15¼	9.14
Same period last year—						
High	4.41	4.38	45.50		6.88¾	6.87½
Low	5.16¼	5.15¾	40.75	40.81¼	7.80¼	7.79½

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cables.	Christiania. Dem.	Cables.
Oct. 14	27.20	27.50	29.50	29.75	27.50	27.75
Oct. 15	27.25	27.50	29.20	29.50	27.50	27.80
Oct. 16	27.875	27.65	29.375	29.75	27.65	28.00
Oct. 17	27.125	27.375	29.125	29.375	27.25	27.625
Oct. 18	27.00	27.375	29.00	29.375	27.375	27.625
Oct. 19	27.20	27.40	29.00	29.30	27.40	27.80
Week's range—						
High	27.875	27.65	29.50	29.75	27.65	28.00
Low	27.00	27.375	29.00	29.30	27.25	27.625
Same week last year—						
High	31.40	31.75	37.00	37.75	31.60	31.80
Low	31.25	31.50	36.50	37.00	31.30	31.60
Year to date—						
High	31.50	32.00	36.00	36.40	32.75	33.25
Low	27.60	28.00	29.75	30.125	28.10	24.40
Same period last year—						
High	32.00	32.25	37.50	37.75	32.75	33.00
Low	27.00	27.35	29.00	29.30	27.25	27.625

	Greece. Dem.	Cables.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.
Oct. 14	19.40	19.45	17.90	18.10	17.70	18.00
Oct. 15	19.40	19.45	17.50	17.60	17.20	17.50
Oct. 16	19.40	19.45	17.75	18.10	17.50	17.85
Oct. 17	19.40	19.45	17.80	18.10	17.70	18.00
Oct. 18	19.40	19.45	18.85	19.00	18.75	19.00
Oct. 19	19.40	19.45	18.85	19.00	18.75	19.00
Week's range—						
High	19.40	19.45	18.85	19.00	18.75	19.00
Low	19.40	19.45	17.30	17.00	17.20	17.50
Same week last year—						
High			19.50	19.55	15.10	15.37
Low			19.50	19.55	15.50	15.75
Year to date—						
High			19.45	19.50	19.00	19.00
Low			19.40	19.45	11.00	11.25
Same period last year—						
High			20.05	20.65	20.90	29.50
Low			19.50	19.55	14.80	15.00

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem. Cables.	Peking. Dem. Cables.	Shanghai. Dem. Cables.
Week's range—			
High	81.50 81.75	134.50 134.75	127.00 127.25
Low	81.50 81.75	134.00 134.25	127.00 127.25
Same week last year—			
High	65.50 65.75	101.50 101.75	94.50 94.75
Low	63.50 63.75	99.00 99.25	92.500 92.25
Year to date—			
High	91.75	145.50 145.75	135.50 135.75
Low	71.25 71.50	109.50 109.75	102.50 102.75
Same period last year—			
High	82.00 82.25	129.00 129.25	122.00 122.25
Low	55.00 55.10	85.50 85.62½	80.00 80.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem. Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem. Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem. Cables.
Week's range—			
High	35.48 35.73	35.48 35.73	49.875 50.00
Low	35.48 35.73	35.48 35.73	49.875 50.00
Same week last year—			
High	35.00 35.25	35.00 35.25	50.12½ 50.25
Low	35.00 35.25	35.00 35.25	50.12½ 50.25
Year to date—			
High	36.75 37.00	36.75 37.00	49.875 50.00
Low	35.48 35.73	35.48 35.73	49.875 50.00
Same period last year—			
High	40.00 40.00	40.00 40.00	50.25 50.25
Low	32.75 33.00	32.75 33.00	50.12½ 50.25

	SPAIN. Dem. Cables.	Kobe. Dem. Cables.	JAPAN. Yokohama. Dem. Cables.
Week's range—			
High	20.95 21.00	54.50 54.75	54.50 54.75
Low	20.50 20.65	54.50 54.75	54.50 54.75
Same week last year—			
High	23.38 23.48	51.25 51.37½	51.25 51.37½
Low	23.25 23.33	51.25 51.37½	51.25 51.37½
Year to date—			
High	28.40 28.625	54.75 54.875	54.75 54.875
Low	20.50 20.625	51.00 52.00	51.00 52.00
Same period last year—			
High	25.00 24.90	51.37½ 52.00	51.37½ 52.00
Low	21.89 21.90	50.75 50.87½	50.75 50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	—Buenos Aires.— Demand.	Cables.	——Rio.—— Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—				
High	44.875	45.125	24.35	24.50
Low	44.35	44.50	24.35	24.50
Same week last year—				
High	43.81	43.91	23.48	25.58
Low	43.25	43.35	25.15	25.25
Year to date—				
High	46.21	46.31	27.04	27.14
Low	43.72	43.82	22.90	23.00
Same period last year—				
High	44.75	44.87½	27.25	27.37½
Low	42.78	42.86	23.50	23.60

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is given that the NEWTOWN CREEK TOWING CO., owner of the Steamtug RELIANCE, has filed its petition for Limitation of Liability for any loss, damage or injury from said vessel on the 27th day of February, 1918. Value of said vessel and freight, $15,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Frank V. Barns, Esq., at his office, No. 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 21st day of October, 1918, or be defaulted.

Dated July 8, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THEODORE STEWART CORP., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Oct. 21, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 6 John Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Wines, Liquors, Whiskey, Cigars, Bar Fixtures, Antiques, Pictures of Art, etc.

PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, 820 Broadway;
CHARLES H. SCHWARTZMAN, 132 Nassau St., Attorneys for Receiver.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of New York.—In the matter of ACME DIE AND MACHINE CO., INC. Bankrupt.—Monday, October 21, at 10:30 A. M., at 141 Roebling St., corner North 4th St., Brooklyn, Modern Machinery, Lathes, Milling Machines, Power Presses, Drop Hammer, Motors, Surface Grinder, Blower, Shafting, Brass Wire, &c.

JOHN T. McCAFFREY, Receiver.
J. W. & W. H. REID, Auctioneers.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26280. —In Bankruptcy.—ERNEST C. WHITE, Bankrupt.

Ernest C. White was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 17th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on October 31st, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26276. —In Bankruptcy.—CELIA BRODER, (nee Kommel), Bankrupt.

Celia Broder (nee Kommel) was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 11th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 238 Broadway, City of New York, on October 31st, 1918, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Concise chronology of the war in Current History Magazine for October. 25 cents at all news stands.—Advt.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ARCADIAN Lamb, Salts, Wanted.—For cash. Mad. Square 2180.

BAFFIN SEAL Wanted for cash. Madison Square 2715.

BLANKETS Wanted.—5635 double shoddy blankets, cash. Phone Franklin 6685.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Exchange F. & H., Botany, Steven, all shades, for taupe. Haft, Farragut 9752.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Will exchange navy for copen and brown. Stuy. 1641.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, dark navy, will pay $3. Elnhorn, 112 Madison Av.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Black only; call. Louis Bernstein, 19 West 24th.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—All colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 6th Av.

COATS, SUITS, DRESSES Wanted.—Infants', children's, juniors; for cash. Farragut 9587.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High-grade, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

COATS Wanted.—300 children's cloth coats. Telephone Farragut 596.

COLLARS AND CUFFS Wanted.—3,000 kid coney collars and cuffs. Chelsea 6436.

CORDUROY Wanted.—White; pay cash; any quantity, narrow or wide. Spitzer, 1,266 Broadway.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Copen, rose, wisteria, any quantity., Chelsea 1219.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—Burgundy, single or double width; any quantity for cash. Greeley 4582.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—36-inch. 874 Broadway, Room 901.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at popular price dresses for the Spring line. Call with samples all week, 38 West 26th St., fourth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Close out from contracts; exceptional value. Sellable Dress, 135 West 17th St.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists Wanted.—better grade, cash. National, Franklin 4242.

FLAGS Wanted.—Want to buy for cash all kinds, any quantity. Jobber, G, 34 Times.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Natural raccoon, about $2.50. Greger, 25 West 31st. Mad. Square 6878.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Cotton suitable for leggings; any quantity. O 366 Times.

KERSEY Wanted.—Will exchange 110 Juilliard burgundy for black. Farragut 90, Goldberg.

OXFORD Wanted.—Suiting, all wool; cash. Theodore Weiss. Far. 4589. 28 West 27th.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—All kinds of piece goods, cloth to ask for colors; also trimmings and garments. Arrow Piece Dye Works, 160 West 36th St. Greeley 1693.

PLUSH Wanted.—Cotton plush, navy, green, H. & H. or similar. Chelsea 1858.

PLUSH, Baffin, Behring Seal Wanted.—Farragut 3885.

RAINCOAT CLOTH Wanted.—Single texture Bombazine, in tan and khaki color; open for quantity. Stern Pub. Co., Greeley 2906.

SATIN Wanted.—Open for white, cream, 36-inch cotton-back satin, 50c. to 75c. per yd. Kloetzer, 97 Wooster St.

SATIN Wanted in all shades. Redfern Costume Co., 22 West 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Tricotines, gabardines, and coats wanted in large quantities; will pay cash if price is right. W 396 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0809 and Andrew's 1464. Call Greeley 5186.

SILKS Wanted.—Manufacturers, what have you in silks that you cannot use? Cash for large or small lots. Madison Square 376.

SILKS Wanted.—Georgettes, Georgenes, satins, foulards, taffetas, blacks. Fanny, 145 West 30th St.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—All shades; large quantities; phone price. Mad. Square 3313.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 032, reindeer, brown, navy, twilight and black; must be cheap. Phone Gramercy 5156.

VELOURS Wanted.—4281 or 0360, reindeer, brown, navy and black. Farragut 3885.

VELOURS Wanted.—032, brown, reindeer, navy and black. Farragut 3885.

VELOUR Wanted.—Stevens, 4281, reindeer. Neugass Bros., 71 West 23d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight tan and rose. Farragut 2980.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—Black, twill back, Worrell dye. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 20th St.

VOILES Wanted.—White, for immediate delivery. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 W. 22d St.

WORSTED Wanted.—Unfinished, open for a quantity of navy unfinished worsted, 16 to 20 ounces. Madison Square 1380.

Contracts Wanted.

SKIRT contractor wants work, can deliver over 500 skirts weekly. W 398 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BEAVER, Hudson Seal, Karami and Mole shoes, cuffs and coatees; also all kinds of stoles and muffs. R. Simon & Co., 22-24 West 20th St.

BEAVER TRIMMINGS.—Salt's mohair, B750; Blumenthal's Furist, XW; Hudson Bay, Timme's 27-inch, cheap. Greeley 4376.

BEAVER.—Furnoff, Sidney Blumenthal, $7. Straus & Deerem, 127 West 28th. Farragut 9297.

BLANKETS.—Army rejects, 66x84; 815 Thibets, $1.00. Gramercy 1338.

BRAIDS and fringes manufacturer can execute large orders for silk, flat and fancy braids of every description; also silk twisted tinsel, mercerized and cotton fringes and fringes suitable for every purpose. T. M., 222 Times Downtown.

BROADCLOTH.—Juilliard 110, black and colors; also serges, 41-103, 3850, 104; also Collins' Altmann mercerized sash, Blumenthal's Prybiloff and all kinds velours; bargains. Phone or call Hydol, 5264 Mad. Sq.

BROADCLOTH.—Juilliard No. 1, tan, all colors, Deering Milliken, 1587, all colors; Germania black, Steven and reindeer. Farragut 4213.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany's 815, taupe, rose, light purple, green, pershing

SAVE AND INVEST EVERY DOLLAR POSSIBLE

Maximum production is absolutely essential to the early winning of the war. Maximum production, however, as all may not fully realize, is dependent upon adequate plant facilities and ample working capital. The money to furnish these essentials must be loaned by the individual man and woman. In return they are paid a rate of interest which could never have been approached in the peaceful days of the past. This is, therefore, a time of rich harvest for those who save and invest in sound securities.

Write for List No. 1217
"Short-Term Notes & Long Term Bonds."

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY — NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING — NEW YORK

Monongahela Valley Traction Company
General Mortgage 7% Gold Bonds
Dated July 1, 1918 Due July 1, 1923

Recent rate advances indicate a materially increased margin above all interest requirements.

These bonds are unusually well secured and yield more than 7.75%.

Ask for circular AG-181

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 514 Fifth Avenue
Correspondent Offices in 31 Cities
Bonds—Short Term Notes—Acceptances

Short Time
Bonds and Notes
Yielding 6 to 8¼%

Governments, municipalities, and corporations are issuing short time securities in preference to paying present high interest rates over a long period.

This enables the investor to obtain sound security coupled with a high rate of interest.

We shall be glad to send you our special list of "short time" securities containing issues yielding from 6 to 8¼% which we recommend for conservative investment.

Ask for List No. 77.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

TAX

IT IS REPORTED THAT THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE HAS REJECTED THE HOUSE PROVISIONS OF THE WAR REVENUE BILL, TAXING STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS AND THAT CHAIRMAN SIMMONS ANNOUNCED THAT THE COMMITTEE HELD THAT TO MAKE SUCH IMPOSTS WOULD BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

WE OWN AND OFFER CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS A NUMBER OF ENTIRE ISSUES OF CAREFULLY SELECTED MUNICIPAL BONDS WHOLLY FREE OF FEDERAL INCOME TAX, MANY OF WHICH ARE ALSO FREE OF STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION, YIELD FROM
4.50% TO 5.25%
RETURN AND HAVE VARIOUS MATURITY DATES.

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Chicago Board of Trade
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MANHATTAN R'WAY Second 4s
to yield 5½%
Hambleton & Company
ESTABLISHED 1888
13 Exchange Place, New York.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Bankers Conserve Credit for Future.

The completion of the Liberty Loan campaign opens the door into financial experiences whose import may not be judged by what has followed the preceding Government bond offerings. Each of the three loans before the last drew upon the public's resources for the purpose of building the American military machine up from small beginnings to a vast force whose might should enable the allied nations, striving shoulder to shoulder, to bring the final blow to bear against the Teutonic powers. The result of those borrowings and expenditures was seen at Château-Thierry, at St. Mihiel, and in the Argonne Forest; it was seen through loans made to England, France, Belgium, and Italy, in the ejection of the German armies from their strongly prepared positions from Rheims to the North Sea; it has been seen most recently in the retreat of the Germans through Belgium. Those three loans did not complete, by any means, the development of America's full strength, but they aided in preparing armies which had a vital part in definitely breaking down the German ménace, breaking it so completely that, however long the war may last, the whole world sees clearly the outcome. When each of those loans was presented to the people, the power of the Teutonic alliance appeared to be steadily ascending. The fourth loan was distributed when the Teutonic power was on the wane, when Bulgaria had dropped out of the conflict, beaten, when Turkey was seeking a way out, and when the German and Austrian leaders were groping for some means to head off complete disaster by a negotiated peace. Events last week spoke of the end, no less in military operations than in internal developments of the Central Powers. The security and foreign exchange markets made considerable progress in discounting the return of peace. President Wilson's reply to the German note made it clear to the Kaiser and his colleagues that they have no hope for anything except the full acceptance of the demands of the Allied Governments, which spells surrender. From this survey it may safely be said that the Fourth Liberty Loan comes at a time when peace is within sight—it may be a matter of months, but it is in sight. The Secretary of the Treasury has notified the people that there must be other loans, but they will be floated, as was the fourth, with the taste of victory in the mouth of the buyers. As bankers, exporters, and manufacturers do their part in the forthcoming loans, they will act with an eye to what is to come after the war. In working and subscribing for the fourth loan they also considered the possibilities of peace. They strove for as wide a subscription list as possible in order that bank credits might be spared for whatever demands may come for funds for industry and commerce. Financial leaders will be prepared for future Government borrowings, but in the meantime they will be engaged in strengthening their sinews for the demands of peace.

It is significant that from important quarters the advice is being sent to manufacturers and business men to hasten their individual preparations for after-war trade development. In the midst of last week's hurly-burly of the Liberty Loan campaign there were bankers who found time to discuss the work which America has to do in order to meet the vast change which will come with peace. Interests which have, or expect to have, a profitable place in the world's export movement were urged to avail themselves quickly of needed information in respect to foreign markets and means for financing their operations. At the same time the bankers viewed the domestic business and transportation situation, and tried to visualize the extent to which they would be called upon for credits for the period of metamorphosis from war to peace. The thoughts and plans entailed were among the impelling forces which caused them to seek the conservation of bank resources in the loan campaign.

The opinion was rather general in the financial community last week that money would be in greater supply after the Liberty Loan was completed. This expectation was based on the knowledge that a substantial part of the $6,000,000,000 lent to the Government would quickly be paid in full, while the initial payment of 10 per cent., taken alone, would put $600,000,000 at the Government's disposal at once. It was supposed that the fresh Government funds would be converted into bank deposits, a development which would greatly expand the banks' loaning power, at least temporarily, as reserves need not be carried against Government deposits. In view of this expected loosening of the bands of credit, it was believed at the end of the week that several new offerings of securities for refunding and capital purposes would soon appear, to be offered on an attractive investment basis. Some of the contemplated issues were tentatively outlined prior to the opening of the loan campaign and postponed until the Government's funds were subscribed.

Stocks and bonds have made considerable progress in the last few days in discounting the defeat of the Central Powers. The movement became more active as successive days brought increasingly important news from Europe. In fact, speculation became so forceful in the latter part of last week as to call forth comparisons with the surging character of quotations when war, not peace, was stimulating dealings in 1916. It remains to be seen whether million-share sessions, with strongly advancing prices, can be maintained at a time when credit for essential war purposes must take precedence over security market operations. In the bond market a larger investment demand was implied from the broadening of dealings in corporation issues to the widest of the year, and in the movement of such issues as the French Government 5½ per cent. bonds and the French municipal issues to new high records for the year.

The position of the American dollar in foreign neutral markets was measurably improved last week. Swiss exchange in the local market sold down to a level where the dollar bought more than 5 francs, something which had not occurred in considerably more than a year. The easement of Scandinavian rates carried them to a point within a short distance of their normal quotations, and in other directions the exchange quotations moved in favor of this country. As reflective of the opinion toward war events in neutral countries, it is worth noting that the quotation for German exchange in Switzerland rose during the week from 73 to nearly 78 francs to the 100 marks, with a strengthening tendency for German rates seen on other markets.

FINANCING EXPORT TRADE.

Manufacturers Will Discuss Problems at Their Annual Convention.

Vital problems connected with the financing of this country's export trade after the war will be given a prominent place in the discussions at the annual convention of the American Export Manufacturers' Association, to be held on Oct. 30 and 31 at the Waldorf-Astoria. The association's Committee on Financing Foreign Operations, headed by Lewis E. Pierson of the Irving National Bank, yesterday announced its program. There will be brief remarks by Chairman Pierson, and acceptances in foreign trade, covering acceptances, bank and trade, foreign and domestic, indicating function, possibilities, and limitations of each, and their relation to each other, will be treated by George Woodruff, President of the First National Bank, Joliet, Ill.

Fred I. Kent, Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company, will outline the facilities of American banking institutions for financing foreign trade, while J. H. Tregoe, Secretary of the National Association of Credit Men, will discuss foreign credit. Foreign credit, with emphasis laid on the extension of foreign credit and related subjects, will be treated by E. A. S. de Lima, President of the Battery Park National Bank. The annual convention of the American Manufacturers' Export Association has heretofore been open only to members of the organization. This year, however, there will be brought up for discussion matters of such importance to every one interested in foreign trade that representatives have been invited from Chambers of Commerce and other commercial bodies throughout the country.

PREDICTS INDUSTRIAL WAR.

Lubin Insists Allies Should Organize to Compete with Germany.

ROME, Oct. 18.—The countries now arrayed against Germany must organize to combat a German industrial war, David Lubin of the International Institute of Agriculture today told a meeting of Italian financiers and Government officials.

"Such a war surely is coming," he said, "and the only way to defeat a renewal of Germany's political meddling in other countries as she invades them with her cheap products will be by the intervention of the wealthy allied countries. The Allies should establish commercial bases throughout the world, introduce modern methods of manufacture and help the local populations to produce articles formerly purchased from Germany.

Mr. Lubin suggested that Italy should be the base for the Mediterranean zone. It is proposed to send a commission of business men to the United States to elaborate the plan.

Unveil Honor Roll in the Bronx.

Three thousand persons living in Westchester, Unionport, Van Nest and Throg's Neck, in the Bronx, attended yesterday afternoon the unveiling of a tablet in Bronx Square as a memorial to boys at the front. The tablet, which is of wood, is intended to serve only until it may be replaced by a permanent monument to the patriotism of "Boys from old Westchester." The names of 1,200 boys of the community appear on the tablet.

The net paid week-day circulation of The New York Times exceeds that of any other New York morning newspaper.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 19, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	6,266,081	108,555,273
Same period a year ago	4,863,216	151,382,929

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	79.00	73.48	79.00	64.12
Same period a year ago.	71.13	66.92	90.46	66.92

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400	ADAMS EXPRESS	56	54¾	56	+ 1
11,300	Advance Rumely	21¾	17	20½	+ 4¼
6,000	Advance Rumely pf	52	48½	51½	+ 8½
700	Ajax Rubber	63½	58½	63½	+ 8½
11,600	Alaska Gold Mines	4	3¼	3⅝	+ ⅝
20,100	Alaska Juneau	2½	1⅞	2⅜	+ ⅝
14,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	30	25½	29½	+ 3
1,400	Allis-Chalmers pf	83	80½	82⅝	+ 2⅝
7,400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	106	99⅝	101	+ 1¼
300	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	94	93	94	+ 1
5,500	Am. Beet Sugar	71¼	66¾	70½	+ 1⅝
35,700	Am. Can	47	44	46½	+ 2⅜
800	Am. Can pf	93½	92½	93¼	+ 1¼
21,100	Am. Car & Foundry	86⅞	82⅞	86⅞	+ 2½
100	Am. Car & Foundry pf	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	— ⅜
11,100	Am. Cotton Oil	44¾	41	44½	+ 2⅛
150	Am. Cotton Oil pf	82	82	82	+ 3
4,000	Am. Hide & Leather	18⅜	16¼	16¼	— ¼
5,800	Am. Hide & Leather pf	83	80	83	+ 3½
36,300	Am. Ice	47⅞	35	46¼	+11⅝
9,000	Am. Ice pf	60	51½	59	+ 6
28,950	Am. International	60½	56½	57	+ 1¼
16,325	Am. Linseed	42¾	40	41⅞	+ 1¾
4,050	Am. Linseed pf	79¾	77¼	79½	+ 1⅞
22,200	Am. Locomotive	69	64½	68	+ 3
880	Am. Locomotive pf	101½	99½	101½	+ 2
900	Am. Malting	4⅝	3½	4½	+ 1
320,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	94¾	78	90¼	+12½
800	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107¼	104¼	107¼	+ 3¾
100	Am. Snuff	95	95	95	+10
9,800	Am. Steel Foundries	86⅝	82	86⅝	+ 3⅜
15,900	Am. Sugar Refining	114⅝	109½	113½	+ 3⅞
200	Am. Sugar Refining pf	111	110¾	111	+ 1
30,700	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	115½	109	110⅝	— 2⅜
25	Am. Tel. & Cable	55	55	55	..
8,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	105¾	103½	105¼	— ⅝
1,800	Am. Tobacco	192	185	192	+13½
1,280	Am. Tobacco pf., new	93½	95	95½	+ 1½
6,100	Am. Woolen	52	49⅝	52	+ 1⅝
2,600	Am. Writing Paper pf	36	31	36	+ 5¼
1,500	Am. Zinc, L. & S	16¼	14	15⅜	+ ⅞
134,100	Anaconda Copper	74½	69¼	72⅝	+ 5½
3,400	Associated Oil	69⅝	62½	69⅝	+ 9¼
24,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	96⅝	88½	95	+ 7
2,700	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	85	83¾	83¾	+ 1⅝
200	Atlanta, Birm. & At	9	8	8	— 1
800	Atlantic Coast Line	102	98⅝	102	+ 3¼
14,900	Atl., Gulf & W. I	109	104	107½	+ 1½
168,500	BALDWIN LOCO.	84¾	74	82	+ 5¼
100	Baldwin Loco. pf	103	103	103	+ 1
18,900	Baltimore & Ohio	58⅜	55	56¾	+ 1½
2,800	Baltimore & Ohio pf	61	56¾	61	+ 3¼
3,600	Barrett Co.	100	98¼	104½	+ 7⅜
50	Barrett Co. pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	..
5,000	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
4,900	Bethlehem Steel	73½	67	71⅜	+ 5⅝
172,400	Beth. Steel, Class B	75⅝	67⅜	70⅝	— 1⅞
100	Beth. Steel pf	90	90	90	— 4
2,700	Beth. Steel 8 p. c. pf	104	103¾	104	+ 1⅞
1,600	Booth Fisheries	25½	24½	24½	+ ⅞
13,800	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	45	42½	43¾	+ 1⅜
400	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	11⅜	11	11	— ⅜
4,600	Burns Brothers	160½	158	158	— ⅝
2,600	Butte Copper & Zinc	10⅜	9¾	10⅛	+ ⅛
3,600	Butte & Superior	26⅜	23	26⅛	+ 2⅛
600	Butterick Co.	13	12	12¾	+ 1¼
500	CAL. PACKING	43½	42⅛	42½	+ 1¼
33,200	Cal. Petroleum	24⅜	20¾	23⅞	+ 3
10,100	Cal. Petroleum pf	68	62½	66	+ 3½
1,000	Calumet & Arizona	70½	67¾	70½	+ 3¼
25,400	Canadian Pacific	174⅞	170	170½	— ½
100	Certain-Teed Products	30	30	30	— 3
300	Central Foundry	25	24⅝	24⅞	— 7⅛
100	Central Foundry pf	35	35	35	— 7¼
23,300	Central Leather Co	69	64½	67¾	+ 2⅜
400	Central Leather Co. pf	107	105	107	+ 3
112	Central R. R. of N. J.	220	220	220	+10
8	Central & So. Am. Tel.	102	102	102	..
5,400	Cerro de Pasco Copper	36⅝	34¾	35⅝	+ 1½
6,150	Chandler Motor	99¾	92	98⅝	+ 6⅞
26,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	60¾	58¼	60½	+ 2⅝
400	Chi. Great Western	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
1,300	Chi. Great Western pf	25	24½	24⅞	+ ⅞
27,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	52¼	48¼	51	+ 2
10,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	81½	78½	80½	+ 2
3,100	Chi. & Northwestern	103	95¼	103	+ 7¼
26,700	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	28⅝	26¼	27⅝	+ ⅞
3,900	Chi., R. I. & P. 7 p.c. pf	81⅝	79	80¾	+ 1⅝
4,300	Chi., R. I. & P. 6 p.c. pf	69¼	68	69¼	+ 1⅜
100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	78	78	78	— 1
72,800	Chile Copper	24	20⅝	23	+ 2¾
13,600	Chino Copper	44¼	38⅝	42¾	+ 3¾
900	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	39	36	39	+ 4
200	Cluett, Peabody	55	54⅞	55	+ 3⅞
6,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	45⅝	41⅞	44⅝	+ 3⅝
2,500	Colorado Southern	23	22½	23	+ 1⅝
400	Colorado South'n 1st pf	52½	52	52½	+ ¼
100	Colorado South'n 2d pf	44⅜	44⅛	44⅜	+ 2⅜
31,400	Columbia Gas & Elec.	41⅞	37⅝	40⅛	+ 2¼
2,000	Consol. Gas	104	102	103	+ 1
100	Consol. Inter. Cal. M.	9⅜	9⅜	*9¾	+ ⅛
8,900	Continental Can	76¼	72⅞	75	+ 2
600	Continental Can pf	104	102	104	+ 4
200	Continental Insurance	52½	51⅜	52½	+ ¼
44,300	Corn Products Ref.	45¼	43⅛	44	+ ½
1,300	Corn Products Ref. pf	101½	101	101½	+ ½
36,900	Crucible Steel	57⅜	53	56	+ ⅝
100	Crucible Steel pf	89	89	89	+ 1¼
64,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	33⅜	28⅝	33	+ 3⅝
4,000	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	82	78½	81⅜	+ 1½
3,900	DEL. & HUDSON	116¼	110⅝	116¼	+ 6¼
200	Del., Lack. & West'n	182	176	182	+ 9⅛
100	Den. & Rio Grande	4	4	4	..
3,300	Den. & Rio Grande pf	10¼	9	10¼	+ 1¼
314	Detroit Edison Co.	109	104½	109	+ 6
200	Detroit United Ry.	88	87	88	..
22,300	Distillers Securities	49¼	45	45⅝	— 2½
12,600	Dome Mines	12⅞	10¼	11½	+ ⅞
500	Duluth, S. S. & At.	3½	3	3½	+ ¼
300	ELEC. STOR. BAT.	56¼	51	56¼	+ 4½
400	Elk Horn Coal	29	29	29	+ ½
23,400	Erie	16⅜	15⅜	16½	+ ⅞
13,000	Erie 1st pf	33⅜	31⅝	33	+ 1½
600	Erie 2d pf	23½	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅝
3,700	FEDERAL M. & S.	15	11⅝	13	+ 3½
4,700	Federal M. & S. pf	44½	38½	43	+ 4⅞
100	Fisher Body	39	39	39	+ 2
13,000	GASTON, WM. & W.	31⅜	27	30¾	+ 3¾
380	General Chemical	178	178	178	— 2
134	General Chemical pf	100	100	100	..
1,450	General Cigar	46⅝	45⅜	46	+ ½
100	General Cigar pf	99¾	99⅜	99⅜	— ⅛
11,000	General Electric	158½	153⅜	158	+ 4½
39,100	General Motors	134¼	119	*132½	+16
4,925	General Motors pf	79	75¾	*79	+ 4½
20,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	59⅞	52½	58½	+ 6
1,300	Goodrich pf	102	100⅝	102	+ ⅝
400	Granby Consol.	85	81	*85	+ 7¾
42,700	Great Northern pf	94⅝	91⅞	94	+ 2¾
47,700	Great Northern Certs. for Ore Properties	33⅞	30⅜	33⅜	+ 3
10,767	Greene-Cananea Cop.	57	49⅝	55	+ 4⅞
1,700	Gulf States Steel	71½	70½	71¼	+ 1½
100	HARTMAN CORP.	46½	40½	46½	+ 5½
1,100	Haskell & Barker	46⅝	45	46⅜	+ 2⅝
50	Homestake Mining	90	90	*90	..
4,100	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	99¾	97	99½	+ 2½
46,800	Inspiration Copper	58½	53¼	56½	+ 3¼
9,600	Interboro Consol.	9	7⅞	8⅝	+ ⅛
1,200	Interboro Consol. pf	37	34⅞	36¾	+ 1¼
500	Inter. Agricultural	16	15½	16	+ 1⅛
1,500	Inter. Agricultural pf	60	58	59¾	— ⅝
7,300	Inter. Harvester, new	109¼	104	108¾	..
121,800	Inter. Mer. Marine	33	29½	29⅞	+ ⅝
265,500	Inter. Mer. Marine pf	121⅜	113⅜	117⅝	+ ⅝
31,100	Inter. Nickel	34⅛	30⅝	33¼	+ 3
6,800	Inter. Paper	34½	32	34½	+ 1⅝
800	Inter. Paper pf., st'ped	63	62	63	— 1
5,900	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N	20¼	18⅞	19⅞	+ 1
200	Kan. City Southern pf.	53½	52½	53½	+ 1
4,800	Kelly-Springfield Tire	57	49¾	57	+ 6¾
900	Kelsey Wheel	35	28	32	+ 7½
52,600	Kennecott Copper	38⅝	33¾	37½	+ 3⅝
95	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	104	96	104	..
200	Kress (S. H.) Co.	64	60	64	+ 9
8,800	LACK. STEEL	76½	72¾	75½	+ 1½
300	Laclede Gas	89	87½	87½	— 2½
300	Lake Erie & Western	10	9¼	10	+ 2⅜
100	Lake Erie & West'n pf	24	24	24	+ 3½
2,000	Lee Rubber & Tire	21½	18¾	21¼	+ 2½
8,850	Lehigh Valley	62½	59⅜	62½	+ 2⅝
100	Liggett & Myers	184¾	184¾	184¾	+ 4¾
500	Liggett & Myers pf	100¾	100	107	+ 2
7,700	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	42	29	42	+10⅝
250	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf	90⅜	80½	90⅜	+ ½
100	Loose-Wiles B. 2d pf	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	+ 1⅝
1,600	Lorillard (P.) Co.	162	154	162	+ 9
2,500	Louis. & Nash.	120	116¾	120	+ 4
100	MACKAY COS.	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	— ⅞
100	Manhattan Elevated	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ 2½
300	Manhattan Shirt	76	74	76	+ 9
100	Marlin Rockwell	75	75	75	—10
20,300	Maxwell Motors	37½	30½	36½	+ 5½
3,900	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	67⅝	61½	66¼	+ 4⅝
13,200	Maxwell Motors 2d pf	29⅝	23⅝	28⅝	+ 4⅝
800	May Depart. Stores	58	55	58	+ 5
600	May Depart. Stores pf	100	99	100	+ 2
459,700	Mexican Petroleum	194	131¼	175¼	+45⅝
100	Mexican Petroleum pf	101	101	101	+ 1
18,900	Miami Copper	29½	27⅝	29	+ ¾
39,400	Midvale Steel	49½	45⅝	*47	+ ⅝
2,500	Minn. & St. Louis, new	11	10	10⅝	+ ⅝
1,100	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	93½	89	93½	— ½
3,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¼	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
1,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	11	10¾	11¼	+ ⅝
20,200	Mo. Pacific	26¼	24⅝	25⅝	+ ⅞
3,400	Mo. Pacific pf	59	57⅝	58½	+ 1
2,400	Montana Power	79⅝	74	79	+ 8
70	Morris & Essex	69	69	69	..
900	NATIONAL ACME	31	31	31	— ½
900	National Biscuit	109	107	107½	+ 2½
100	National Biscuit pf	110	110	110	+ 3⅜
3,800	National Con. & Cable	18½	16	18	+ 2
2,700	National Enam. & S.	47	43⅝	46⅝	+ 1⅝
5	National En. & S. pf.	94	94	94	..
4,900	National Lead	64⅜	58⅝	63½	+ 5⅝
100	National Lead pf	103⅜	103½	103½	+ 1⅝
2,900	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	9	6⅞	8⅝	+ 1⅝
5,700	Nevada Con. Copper	21	20	21	+ 1
300	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	24½	24	24½	+ ⅝
1,550	N. Y. Air Brake	116	113	114	..
37,000	N. Y. Central	79	75	77⅝	+ 3⅜
500	N. Y., Chi & St. L.	20	18½	20	+ 1½
300	N. Y. Dock	22½	20	22	+ 1½
24,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	42⅜	39½	41¼	+ ⅝
1,600	N. Y., O. & West	22⅜	21½	22½	+ 1⅜
12,000	Norfolk & Western	109¼	103⅝	109	+ 2
700	Norfolk & Western pf	72	72	72	+ 1
100	North American	46¼	46½	46¼	— ¼
29,700	Northern Pacific	94⅝	90	93⅞	+ 4⅝
100	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	61	61	61	— 1⅝
113,700	OHIO CITIES GAS	48	40⅜	45¼	+ 4½
700	Ohio Fuel Supply	44	42½	44	+ 2½
1,800	Ontario Mining	7⅝	7¼	7½	..
3,200	Owen Bottle Machine	64¾	60	61	+ 3
1,600	PACIFIC MAIL	32⅝	31½	32⅝	+ ⅛
750	Pacific Tel. & Tel	26	24	26	— ⅛
19,400	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	120	101	119¾	+10¾
28,468	Pennsylvania Railroad	46¼	43⅞	46¼	+ 2⅝
11,000	People's Gas, Chicago	57⅜	54	55	— ⅛
100	Peoria & Eastern	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
1,800	Pere Marquette	15½	14	15	+ 1
400	Pere Mar. prior pf	60	59½	60	+ ¾
100	Pere Marquette pf	40	40	40	..
12,100	Philadelphia Co.	33¾	31¼	33½	+ ⅜
25,900	Pierce-Arrow	42¾	40	42⅛	+ 1¼
600	Pierce-Arrow pf	90½	90	90½	+ ½
104,500	Pierce Oil	19¼	17¼	18¾	+ ⅝
100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	54	54	54	..
15,600	Pitts. Coal	53⅜	48⅝	52¾	+ 3⅞
100	Pitts. Coal pf	83	82	82	— ¾
7	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.	121½	121½	124½	..
100	Pitts. Steel pf	94	94	94	..
18,800	Pitts. & West Va.	37⅜	33¾	36⅝	— ⅝
2,700	Pressed Steel Car	68⅜	67	69	+ 1¾
900	Public Service, N. J.	93	90	93	+ ¾
3,500	Pullman Co.	129	124½	127	+ 5
7,200	RY. STEEL SPRING.	69	66¼	68¼	+ ¾
200	Ry. Steel Spring pf	102¾	101½	102¾	+ ¾
13,500	Ray Consol. Copper	25¾	23⅜	25½	+ 1¼
152,000	Reading	93½	89⅝	91¾	+ 2⅜
100	Reading 1st pf	36½	36½	36½	+ 1½
200	Reading 2d pf	38¾	38	38	— ½
25	Rensselaer & Saratoga	114	114	114	..
37,600	Republic Iron & Steel	88⅜	84⅞	*86¾	+ ⅝
100	Republic Iron & S. pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
8,400	Royal Dutch tr. rects.	145	108½	140	+32¼
6,000	ST. L.-SAN FRAN.	13	11	12¼	+ 1⅜
300	St. L.-San Fran. pf.	29½	28¼	29½	+ 1½
200	St. L. Southwestern	20	20	20	+ 1
900	Savage Arms	63½	61	61	..
7,400	Saxon Motor	12	8½	11½	+ 4⅞
2,200	Seaboard Air Line	9⅛	8½	8⅝	— ½
1,600	Seaboard Air Line pf.	22½	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅛
3,700	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	169	163	168¾	+ 3¾
3,100	Shattuck-Arizona	16¼	14⅞	15⅝	+ 1
88,400	Sinclair Oil Refining	38⅝	32⅞	37¼	+ 4
600	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	55	53½	53½	+ 2½
101,700	Southern Pacific	100⅜	89½	98½	+ 9
117,300	Southern Railway	32⅝	29⅜	31½	+ 2¼
5,200	Southern Railway pf.	70½	68½	70¼	+ 1⅝
300	Standard Milling	118½	118	118½	+ 1½
186,200	Studebaker Co.	70⅜	58⅜	67	+ 8½
100	Studebaker Co. pf.	97	95	95	— 3
2,500	Stutz Motor	43	41½	42	+ ½
2,100	Superior Steel	39⅝	37½	*39⅝	+ 1¼
11,500	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	18⅝	16¾	18	+ 1½
65,700	Texas Co.	203	187¾	198	+11½
6,100	Texas & Pacific	18	15⅞	17⅝	+ 2⅛
3,100	Third Avenue	21¼	19⅜	20½	+ 1½
60,700	Tobacco Products	75⅜	71⅝	73¼	+ 2
400	Tobacco Products pf	96	94⅞	96	+ 1¼
3,000	Tol., St. L. & West.	7¼	6¼	7¼	+ 1¼

GOVERNMENT FILES HEAVY STEEL ORDERS

Continuous Advance Causes Pershing to Call on Home Industries for More Supplies.

TO SPEED UP STEEL OUTPUT

Mills in Pittsburgh District Asked to Increase Their Rate of Production.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18.—Government orders for war steel seem to have been particularly heavy during the past fortnight, when the German peace drive has been so prominent in the current news. For the American Expeditionary Force 32,400 tons additional of 80-pound rails have been ordered, together with some 15,000 tons of portable track and 150 locomotives. Orders for sheets for the A. E. F. and the Allies have been heavy, and orders are about to be placed for 80,815 cars of various types for use in France, bids having recently been taken.

There is renewed pressure for shell steel, of which large tonnages are desired. In the early months of the year shell steel was being made at the rate of 800,000 to 400,000 tons a month, the rate increasing to 500,000 tons a month by midsummer, and before the end of the year a rate of 600,000 tons a month is expected to be exceeded. An official statement is that the year's production of shell steel will be about half way between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 tons. A large steel mill in the Pittsburgh district, which has been making shell steel only about a month, has now been asked to increase its output nearly 50 per cent.

Now that it is established that there will be a deficit of more than 3,000,000 tons of steel by Jan. 1, on the basis of requirements hitherto estimated by the War Industries Board, steps are being taken to regulate distribution so that the deficit shall be spread over as many consuming industries as possible. The priority system insures that none of the deficit shall fall upon direct needs of General Pershing and the Allies.

Strong hints have been coming from Washington of late that the Government may continue its control over industry for a while after peace becomes assured. The steel industry has been canvassing the probable developments that would follow trustworthy news of peace. Orders for shell steel, it is assumed, would be cancelled at once. The filling of orders for shipbuilding and for the railroads would stand good, but at the same time it is thought the Government might make an early move to obtain lower prices. Existing prices are admittedly high, but are justified on the ground that it is necessary to employ expensive methods to obtain the last ton of production possible.

It is not believed, however, that iron and steel production costs, even in a period of years, will drop to the levels that obtained before the war. While the highest wages may not continue for a long time, the general level will not, for many years at least, drop to the pre-war standard. Savings will be effected by continuing, at an intensive rate, the introduction of labor-saving machinery, and capital expenditures will probably be large. In the last two and a half years the iron and steel industry has invested a great deal of money in enlarging its facilities, from the tonnage standpoint. For some time to come the capital expenditures will be in the direction of reducing costs rather than in increasing tonnage.

There is certainly no reflection of peace talk in the orders being placed for steel and steel products by the Government. Portable track has come to the front again, orders practically placed covering a total of about 15,000 tons. Shell steel orders have continued to increase, and the program is being pushed to secure more shell steel for wire plants, which means a reduction in their output of wire. The production of standard rails continues to be speeded up, as the heavier shipments made during the last few weeks to General Pershing have been in considerable part at the expense of the rail program for domestic roads.

The subcommittee on scrap iron and steel of the American Iron and Steel Institute has addressed a questionnaire to all the open-hearth steel producers, asking for detailed information as to the quantities and descriptions of scrap they have on hand, together with information as to their prospective rate of consumption. This will give an accurate idea of the scrap requirements over the Winter.

Whether there will be any disposition to ask holders of large reserves to part with some of the material in favor of consumers who are short is not known. Statements by dealers are that there is a wide range as to the amount of scrap held by different consumers. This they attribute in part to some consumers having made a greater effort than others in the last few months to accumulate a Winter supply, and in part to some consumers receiving preference by dealers on account of their more comfortable methods of doing business. For months past dealers have had no difficulty in disposing of all scrap they could obtain, and some of them make no effort to conceal their satisfaction at the opportunity afforded to pay off some scores of rather long standing.

It has been well known in steel trade circles for months past that the Neville Island gun plant would cost much more than the $30,000,000 or $40,000,000 originally mentioned in the official estimates, but the figures just made public prove surprisingly large, nevertheless. According to the testimony given this week by General March to the House Committee on Appropriations, the cost is now expected to be nearly $140,000,000, this figure including $29,000,000 referred to as covering the housing problem, but probably also covering transportation facilities and other attendant development.

Steel men find considerable difficulty in harmonizing the outline of expense with the promise of performance given by General March, which was that the first ammunition would come from the plant about Dec. 1, 1919, and the first gun early in 1920, while it would require about six months to work up to a regular output of fifteen guns a month. As previously announced, the sizes are 15, 15, 16, and 18 inch.

Engineering and technical skill are generally furnished gratis by the United States Steel Corporation, which is erecting the plant under a contract with the Government, the latter furnishing the capital. The blast furnace built in 1902 by the American Steel and Wire Company, and lately owned by the Carnegie Steel Company, and the open-hearth steel plant of eight furnaces, to be erected, will be owned by the Steel Corporation, ownership of the gun and projectile plant proper remaining with the Government.

It is hinted in some quarters that the program as to when production will begin at the Neville Island plant, outlined by General March, is extremely conservative, and that results may be expected much sooner than is officially stated. As to the question often asked, What will become of the plant after the war? it seems to be the intention to hold the plant intact for its usefulness as building coast defense and naval guns. At the same time it is possible that, if the war ends at an early date, means will be found for reducing the construction cost.

The production of sheets continues to show a slight declining tendency, and the average output for the industry as a whole is easily below 50 per cent. capacity. Production is regulated entirely by the supply of sheet bars, which has been cut down of late by increased requirements in rails and shell steel, particularly the former. Government orders for sheets continue heavy, and are large for direct shipment to France or in connection with actual munitions of war. The majority of sheet mills are not able to schedule their priority orders in full, and such mills can ship nothing against the preference list, except odd lots arising in the filling of priority orders, including cut-downs and steel that is off in analysis or physical characteristics.

Coke made another backward step last week, due principally to the fact that the active oven list was further reduced by the prevalence of influenza throughout the Connellsville region. However, the malady is not seriously handicapping the region, as the output of coal went up a notch or two. Operators are jubilant over the closing of the saloons, and say that it has helped the production of coke and coal more than any one thing that has happened.

This was threatened by the shipping into the region of a great many carloads of intoxicants from the wholesale houses of Pittsburgh, but when this was brought to the attention of the license court Judges of Allegheny County they promptly called a halt by threatening to revoke the licenses of the wholesale liquor dealers. Although the coke production for the week was estimated at 322,920 tons, a decrease of 7,240 tons from the preceding week, coal output rose to 266,533 tons, an increase of 42,567 tons.

Raising the coke to its coal equivalent, which is 484,380 tons, the aggregate output becomes 750,913 tons, or a net gain over the previous week of 32,007, both the largest aggregate and largest gain for a single week of the year to date. With the exception of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which has suffered a heavy depletion in its working forces on account of the influenza, the car service and supply has been satisfactory. The blowing out of 658 additional ovens, practically all at the plants of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, brings the active list down to 28,727 ovens, the lowest point since June of 1915.

WORKERS FOR CLOSER TIES.

Latin-Americans Name Committees for Laredo Labor Meeting.

Latin-American workingmen met yesterday at Harlem Terrace Hall, 210 East 104th Street, and organized a permanent committee to represent them at the forthcoming Pan American meeting of the American Federation of Labor and the Mexican labor unions, to be held at Laredo Texas, on Nov. 13.

Santiago Iglesias, representing the American Federation of Labor and also President of the Free Federation of Porto Rican Workers addressed the meeting urging his hearers to unite and create stronger ties between the people of the United States and those of other American countries.

A resolution was adopted favoring the Pan American conference, and hope was expressed that President Wilson would accept the invitation to be present and shake hands with President Carranza of Mexico.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Oct. 19, 1918:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Monday	942,067	909,782	989,597
Tuesday	726,809	950,901	1,333,212
Wednesday..	918,301	704,324	1,102,275
Thursday ..	1,186,857	746,388	1,634,221
Friday	1,623,967	952,836	1,276,887
Saturday ..	867,980	445,965	748,485
Total w'k.	6,266,081	4,863,216	6,804,077
Yr. to date.	108,555,273	151,382,929	159,622,168

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$8,881,000	$5,753,000	$5,407,500
Tuesday	9,526,000	6,731,000	6,185,000
Wednesday .	9,864,000	5,862,500	7,571,000
Thursday ..	11,192,000	4,833,000	8,676,500
Friday	12,608,500	5,503,500	7,238,500
Saturday ...	7,308,000	2,531,000	3,229,000
Total w'k.	$59,418,500	$30,214,000	$38,707,500
Yr. to date.	1,369,077,500	791,291,450	$83,302,050

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	Oct. 19, '18.	Oct. 20, '17.
R. R. & mis.	$15,052,000	$7,867,500
Government	44,284,500	22,755,500
State	2,000	5,000
City	80,000	88,000
Total all...	$59,418,500	$30,214,000
		+29,204,500

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 19, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$59,418,500	$1,369,077,500
Same period last year...	30,214,000	791,291,450

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	78.41	77.45	78.41	75.85
Same period a year ago.	79.61	79.46	89.48	79.46

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
66¾	60	1	ADAMS EX. 4s....	62	62	62	+ 2
28	18	5	Alaska G. M. cv. 6s. Ser. A	27	26	27	+ 1
28	18	7	Alaska G. M. cv. 5s. Ser. B	28	26	28	+ 2
76	71	1	Alb. & Susq. 3½s...	72½	72½	72½	..
106	97	128	Am. Ag. C. deb. 5s.	106	99	105	+ 5¾
100½	91	5	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s.	96½	96½	96½	+ 1½
101	98¼	1	Am. H. & L. 6s....	100	100	100	..
89¾	84½	42	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s..	89¾	86¾	89¾	+ 3
83½	77	45	A. T. & T. col. 4s.	82¾	82	82¼	+ ¾
100	93	776	A. T. & T. cv. 6s, sub. rcts., full paid	90¾	90	90¾	+ ¾
85¼	81¾	1	A. T. & T. cv. 4s..	81¾	81¾	81¾	— 2¾
95¼	86	47	A. T. & T. col. tr. 5s	97¼	91½	92	+ 1½
74½	71	1	Am. Tobacco 4s....	71¾	71¾	71¾	..
88	79	41	Am. Wr. Paper 5s..	88	86¾	88	+ ¾
87	81½	58	Armour & Co. 4½s.	85¾	83¾	85¾	+ ⅛
86	79	47	A., T. & S. F. gen.4s	86	82¾	86	+ 4
87	71½	9	A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55	72	72	72	+ ⅛
80½	74¾	4	A.,T.& S.F.Tr.S.L.4s	78¼	78¼	78¼	+ 2¾
96	80	4	A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	96	91½	96	+10¾
76	71¾	21	A., T. & S.F.adj.4s	74¾	72	74¾	+ 2¾
78	70	27	A.,T. & S.F. a.4s,sta.	75	74	75	+ 1
93	91	7	At. & Char. 1st 5s.	92½	92½	92½	..
76½	69¼	10	At. C. L. & N.col.4s	76½	73¾	76½	+ 5
82¾	74	14	At. C. L. unif. 4½s.	78	77¾	78	+ 1¾
83¾	77	15	At. C. L. 1st 4s....	83½	81½	83¼	+ 1½
78½	73½	92	BALT. & O. gold 4s	78	76½	78	+ 2
83½	75½	107	Balt. & O. ref. 5s..	83¼	79¾	83¼	+ 5¼
89½	85¾	26	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s.	89	87	89	+ 1
76	72	8	A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	96	91½	96	+10¾
76	71¾	21	A., T. & S.F.adj.4s	74¾	72	74¾	+ 2¾
78	70	27	A.,T. & S.F. a.4s,sta.	75	74	75	+ 1
93	91	7	At. & Char. 1st 5s.	92½	92½	92½	..
76½	69¼	10	At. C. L. & N.col.4s	76½	73¾	76½	+ 5
82¾	74	14	At. C. L. unif. 4½s.	78	77¾	78	+ 1¾
83¾	77	15	At. C. L. 1st 4s....	83½	81½	83¼	+ 1½
78½	73½	92	BALT. & O. gold 4s	78	76½	78	+ 2
83½	75½	107	Balt. & O. ref. 5s..	83¼	79¾	83¼	+ 5¼
89½	85¾	26	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s.	89	87	89	+ 1
76	72	8	B.&B.,P.L.E.&W.V.4s	75	73½	75	+ 1½
86¾	75¾	57	B. & O. conv. 4½s..	82¾	80¼	82¾	+ 2½
85	80	12	B. & O.,S.W.Div.3½s	84	84	84	..
83¾	73½	124	Beth. Steel p. m. 5s.	81	80¾	81	..
93½	86	37	Beth. Steel ref. 5s..	90½	89	89	— 1
89	89	1	B'klyn Cy. R. R. 5s.	89	89	89	— 5
96¾	94¾	282	B. R. T. 7s, 1921...	96¾	95¾	96¼	+ ¾
85¼	78	8	B. R. T. g. 5s.....	82½	80½	80½	— 1¾
87½	78¾	4	B'klyn U. Elev. 5s.	83	83	82	+ 3
95	85	2	B'klyn Un. Gas 5s..	91	91	91	+ 4
81	74	1	Bush Term. Bldg. 5s.	79½	79½	79½	— ¾
77	75	2	CAROLINA Cent. 4s.	76	76	76	+ 1
91¾	85	7	Can. Southern 5s....	90½	90	90½	+ ½
97¼	93	26	Central Leather 5s..	95¾	94¾	95¼	+ ¼
90¾	85	54	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	90¾	89¾	90¾	+ 4¾
82	75	22	Central Pacific 4s..	81	78¾	81	+ 2½
89	60	5	Cent. N. E. 4s.....	69	69	69	+ 9
104	100	29	Cen. of N.J. gen. 5s.	102¾	102	102	+ 1
100¼	94¾	2	Ches. & O. con. 5s.	97	97	97	+ 1
85¾	78	418	C. & O. conv. 5s....	85¾	82	85¾	+ 3¾
79¼	67¾	173	C. & O. conv. 4½s..	79½	77	79½	+ 2¾
79	72	5	C. & O. gen. 4½s...	79	77¾	79	+ 2¾
52	50	5	Chi. & Alton 5s.....	51¾	51¾	51½	+ ⅛
47½	35¼	16	Chi. & Alton 3½s....	42	38½	42	+ ⅛
84½	78	62	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s..	83¾	82	83	+ 1
94¾	92	125	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	93¾	93¼	93¾	— ¼
94¾	89¾	1	C., B.& Q.,Neb.ext.4s.	91½	91¾	91¾	+ 1¼
99¾	97	5	C., B.& Q., Ia.Div.4s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ 3¾
93¾	91¾	5	C.,B. & Q. Il.4s. reg.	99¼	98¾	98¾	— ¾
87½	80	10	C.,B. & Q., Ill.Div.4s	88¼	88¼	88½	+ ⅛
30	25	107	Chi. & E. I. ref. 4s.	29¼	29½	29½	..
30	25	14	Chi. & E. I. 1. ref. 4s, U. S. Mtg. ctfs.	29¼	28½	28½	+ ⅛
98	82	5	Chi. & Erie 1st 5s...	88	88	88	+ 6
60½	54	98	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s.	59½	57¾	59½	+ 2¼
100½	98	1	Chi., Ind. & L.ref.6s.	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
84	76½	96	C., M.& St. P. 4s,'26.	84	81¾	84	+ 2¼
74	66¾	90	C., M. & St. P.4s,'04	73¼	73¼	73¼	+ 2
84½	77½	4	C.,M. & St.P.gen4½s	83	82½	83	+ 3
82¾	75	117	C.,M. & St.P. cv.5s,B	82¾	79	82¾	+ 3¾
79	70¾	14	C.,M. & St.P. gen. 4s	76½	71	76¼	+ 1¼
73½	64¾	205	C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s	73½	68¾	73¾	+ 5¼
81	71¼	164	C.,M. & St.P. cv.4½s	81	77	81	+ ¼
71	71	3	C.& N.W.gen.3½s,reg	71	71	71	+ 1¼
83½	82½	8	C. & N. W. gen. 4s.	83	82½	83	+ ½
82½	79¾	2	C. & N.W.gen.4s,sta.	82	82	82	+ 2
93	92	21	C. & N. W., St. L. P. & N. W. 5s..	93	92	93	+ 1
86½	80½	5	Chicago Rys. 5s....	83¾	81	83½	+ 2¼
72¾	62½	107	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	72¾	71¾	72½	+ 2¼
77¾	72	20	C., R.I. & P. gen. 4s	77	76	77	+ 2¼
98	94¾	1	C.,S.L.& N.O.gold 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ¾
90¾	88¼	1	C.,S.P.M.& O.deb.5s	90	90	90	+ ½
90	90	2	C.,St.L.& N.O.5s,reg.	90	90	90	..
106½	102	3	C., St. P., M.& O. 6s.	103¾	103	103¾	— ¼
100½	98¾	1	Chi., St. L. & P. 5s.	96¾	96¾	96¾	— 3¼
67	63¾	3	Chi. & W. Ind. 4s...	63½	63½	63½	+ 1¾
116	102¾	1514	Chile Copper 7s....	116	112	116	+ 3¼
86	77	27	Chile Cop. col. tr. 5s	86	84	86	+ 3¼
80¾	73	150	Chile Copper cv. 6s, p. p. ext. 6s....	88¾	84	86	+ 2¼
66½	55	18	C.,C.C. & S.L.gen.4s	66½	64¾	66¼	+ 1¼
68	63	2	C., C., C. & S. L., St. L. Div. 4s....	66¾	66¾	66¾	— 1¼
63¾	62	2	C., C., C. & S. L., C. W. & M. 4s....	63	63	63	— 8
68	65	3	C., C., C. & S. L., St. L. Div. 4s....	68	66¾	68	..
76	73	47	Col. Industrial 5s..	73½	73½	73½	..
87	82¾	4	Col. & Sou. 1st 4s...	87	85	87	+ 2
77	63	30	Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s	77	74¾	77	+ 3¼
106	99	339	Cons. Gas cv. 6s....	106	104¾	105	— ¼
95¼	91½	5	Con. Gas Balt. 5s..	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ 5¾
80	76	1	Columbia G. & E. 5s, stamped.....	79	79	79	..
73½	73½	1	Col. & Hock. V. 4s..	73½	73½	73½	..
83	78½	5	Comp. T. & R. 6s..	80	80	80	— ¾
86¼	85	2	Conn. R.& L.4½s,sta.	86¼	86¼	86¼	+ ¼
93½	85	2	Cumberland Tel. 5s.	88	87	90	+ 4
90	88	42	DEL. & H. cv. 5s....	88½	87½	88½	+ 2¼
88	79	48	D. & H. 1st & ref.4s	83½	82½	85½	+ 3¾
52	50	1	D. & R.G.ref.5s cfs.	52	52	52	..
70	63	1	D. & R. G. con. 4s..	70	67¾	69¾	+ 1¾
61¾	48½	12	D. & R. G. ref. 5s..	61¾	61¼	61¾	+ 5¼
76	68	60	D. & R. G. con. 4½s	70	70	70	+ 1
81	70	101	D. & R. G. imp. 5s	81	77	80	+ 0¾
92½	91½	3	Det. Edison ref. 5s.	91½	91½	91½	..
78½	62	7	Det. United 4½s....	73	72¾	73	+ ½
79	73	11	Det. Tunnel 4½s....	79	77	79	+ 2¾
88	75	33	Dist. Secur. 5s.....	84¾	84	84	+ 2
88	86	5	E. TENN. pr. ln.5s.	88	88	88	+ 2
58½	49½	65	Erie gen. 4s.....	55¾	54	58¼	+ 4¼
50	42	14	Erie cv. 4s. Ser. A.	49¾	48¾	49½	+ 2
70	65	7	Erie 1st con. 4s....	70	69	69	+ 2½
49¾	42½	96	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B..	49¾	48½	49¾	+ 2¼
50	48½	199	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D..	53¾	51	53¼	+ 3
100	98½	3	Erie & Jersey 6s....	99	99	99	..
92½	92½	2	FLA. C. & P. con.5s	92½	92½	92½	..
74	66½	6	GEN. ELEC. 3½s..	66¾	66¼	66¼	— 6¾
100	94¾	1	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s..	96	96	96	..
90	85	51	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s...	86½	86½	86½	..
64¾	48¾	61	HUD. & M. n.ref.5s.	64¾	60	64¼	+ 4¾
25	14¼	33	H. & M. n. adj. 5s..	19¾	19¼	19¾	— ¼
78½	72¾	22	ILL. CENT. 4s. '52..	77¾	77¾	77¾	+ 1½
76½	71¾	1	Ill. Cent. 4s, '53....	74½	74½	74½	+ ¾
83	77¾	25	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s....	80	78	80	+ 2
85½	81	6	Illinois Steel 4½s...	84	84	84	+ ½
97	92	19	Indiana Steel 5s....	95	94¾	95	+ 2
57½	48	108	Inter.-Met. 4½s.....	55¾	54	55	+ ¾
85	77¾	206	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s..	83	80	83	+ 2¾
77½	63½	1	Int. Agricul. 5s.....	77¼	77½	77½	+ 2
103¾	96	611	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s....	103¼	102	102	+ 1
46¾	40¾	58	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s..	46	45	46	+ ½
69	62	5	K. C., FT.S. & M.4s	67	67	67	..
83	73¾	35	Kan. City So. 5s....	83	79½	83	+ 3½
62½	58	3	Kan. City So. 3s....	61½	61½	61½	+ 2¼
78	71½	10	Kan. City T. 4s.....	76	75	76	+ 2
60	50	1	Kan. City & P. 4s...	60	60	60	+ ¾
96¼	94¼	3	KACK STEEL 5s,'23	95½	95	95½	+ 1¼
88	78	3	Lake E. & W. 1st 5s	89	88	86	+ 1
86½	81¾	74	Lake Shore 4s, '31..	85	83¾	84½	+ ⅛
87¼	82	10	Lake Shore 4s, 1928.	86½	86½	86½	+ 1¼
75¾	70	6	Lake Shore 3½s.....	71	71	71	..
72½	71	1	Lake Shore 3½s, reg.	71	71	71	..
94¾	88¾	1	Laclede Gas 5s, ref.	89	91½	91¼	+ 1¼
96	90	2	Lex. & Eastern 5s..	94¼	92½	94¼	+ 1¾
78	74½	2	L. V. of Pa. con. 4s.	77	77	77	+ 1
101	97¾	403	Leh. V. col.6s, t.ctfs.101		99¾	100¾	+ 1
95	80	11	Liggett & Myers 5s.	90	89½	89½	+ 1¼
117	108	34	Liggett & M. 7s....110		109	110	+ 1
77	70	8	Long Isl. deb. 5s, '37	76	72	75	+ ½
90	83	4	Lorillard 5s.....	88½	87	88¼	+ 2¾
115	107	25	Lorillard 7s.....109		108	108	..
88¼	81	37	Louis. & N. unif. 4s.	86	85	86	+ ⅛
80¼	71	10	L. & N. A.K. & C. 4s.	77	74¾	74¾	— 2¾
79	74¾	6	MAN. con.4s, tax ex.	78½	75¾	76¼	+ ½
150½	106	61	Mex. P. cv. 6s, S. A.	150½	148¼	150¼	+30¼
80½	72¾	8	Mich. Cent. deb. 4s.	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ 1¾
92	86¼	42	Midvale Steel 5s....	89	87¼	89	+ 1½
80½	84½	2	Milwaukee Gas 4s..	84½	84½	84½	+ 1
98	95	1	M., L., S. & N. e. 5s.	98	93	93	— 3
46	40	6	M. & St. L.1st & r. 4s	46	45¾	46	+ 1
86½	80	6	M.,St.P. & S.S.M.c.4s	83½	83½	83½	+ 2½
67	60½	22	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	67	67	67	+ 4¾
35	28	17	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s.	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ 1¾
37	25	18	Mo.,K. & T.2d 4s,t.r.	33½	33	33½	+ 3½
45	40	20	Mo.,K. & T.1st & r.4s	41	40	41	+ 1
60	60	1	Mo.,K.& O.1st 5s t.r.	60	60	60	..
56	49	13	Mo.,K.& T.of T. 5s.	56	52½	56	+ 6½

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
99½	98	1	Mo. Pacific con. 5s.	99	99	99	+ ¾
61¾	55¼	1215	Mo. Pacific gen. 4s.	61¼	58¾	61¼	+ 2¼
90	85¼	8	Mo. Pac. 5s, '26....	87¾	87¼	87¾	+ ⅛
92	89¾	11	Mo. Pac. 5s, '23....	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
86	70	43	Mo. P. c. 5s, '65...	85	84	85	+ 3
58	58	2	Mo. Pac. 4s, 1945...	58	58	58	— 2
91½	91½	1	Mob & Birm 5s.....	91½	91½	91½	—14½
92	85½	27	Montana Power 5s..	88¼	87	88¼	+ ⅛
97¾	93	2	NAT. TUBE 5s.....	97	97	97	..
51	40	21	N. O. T. & M. inc. 5s	51	50	50¾	+ 1¾
92½	92	2	N. O., T. & M. 6s..	92	92	92	— ½
100	97	4	N. Y. Air B. cv. 6s.	97½	97	97½	+ ¾
75	69	20	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s..	74	74	74	..
74¼	69	21	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	72	71½	72	+ 1¾
98½	91½	389	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s.	98¼	95¾	98½	+ 2¾
85	77	40	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	81½	80¾	81¼	+ 2¼
62	61	1	N. Y. C.,L.S.c.3½s,r.	63	62	63	+ 1
82	75½	6	N.Y.C. & St.L.1st 4s	79¾	78½	78¾	+ 2¾
67	61	4	N.Y.C. & St.L.deb.4s	67	64	67	+ 2½
90	86	2	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.& P.5s	87	87	87	..
98	95	1	N. Y. L. & W.con.5s	96	96	96	+ 1
81	55	16	N. Y., N. H. & H. n-cv. d. 4s, '56...	59	59	59	..
91	82	24	N.Y.,N.H.& H.deb.6s	91	87¾	91	+ 2¾
54	46	25	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s...	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ¼
24½	17	23	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s..	21¾	21	21½	+ ½
70	65	3	N. Y. S. Rys. 4½s...	65	65	65	..
89	84	81	N. Y. Telep. 4½s...	87¾	86¾	87½	+ ¾
68½	63½	12	N. Y., O. & W.ref.4s	68	67	68	+ 2
98½	90¼	1	Nlag. Falls P. 1st 5s	92	92	92	+ 1¾
60	45	3	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s.	55½	55½	55½	+ ¾
85	79	12	Norf. & W. con. 4s.	83	81¾	83	+ 1¾
108	105¾	1	Norf. & W. gen. 6s.	108	108	108	+ 2
68	60	1	Norf. & So. 1st r. 5s	66	66	66	+ ¾
83½	79¾	53	Northern Pacific 4s.	83½	82¾	83½	+ 2¾
80	78¾	5	Nor. Pac. 4s, reg...	79¼	79¼	79¼	+ ¾
61¼	56¾	44	Northern Pacific 3s.	59¾	58¼	58½	— ½
82½	78¾	1	ORE. R. & N. c. 4s.	79¾	79¾	79¾	— ½
104	100¾	1	Ore. Sh. Line 6s....	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
85½	80¾	8	Ore. S. L. gtd. 4s..	85½	83¾	85½	+ 4
75	70	4	Ore.-Wash. 1st 4s..	73	72¾	73	+ ¾
80¾	77	7	PAC. G., & Elec. 5s.	80¾	79¾	80¾	+ 2
97¾	87	8	Pac T. & T. 5s....	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ 1¼
92	85¾	106	Penn. gen. 4½s.....	89	88	88½	+ ⅜
96½	92¾	16	Penn. cons. 4½s....	95½	95	95½	+ ¾
13	12¼	5	Peo. & East. inc....	12½	12½	12½	..
100	98

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Private Curtailment Means Greater Opportunity to Help End War.

MILLION OVER QUOTA

Construction Season Waning Turns Thoughts to Chance for 1919 Recovery.

Far from being dismayed by the latest edict on Saturday, building contractors and material supply men and manufacturers had their attention centred upon boosting their million-dollar oversubscription to the Fourth Liberty Loan to even greater levels than the seven-million quota fixed by the Building and Allied Trades and to getting ready for the building era that is already discernable.

Questionnaires sent to building interests of New York and vicinity last week were being compiled Saturday, and in 79 per cent. of the replies received up to that time building material manufacturers stated that they were wholly prepared to take care of at least a 40 per cent. of normal demand next year from stocks that they will carry over the Winter; 31 per cent. said that they would be able to handle a larger demand, and 28 per cent. reported that they had already received inquiries for export of basic building materials, such as lime, Portland cement, fire brick, some common brick—although most of this was in very small quantities so far—building stone, slate, and metal products.

In 98 per cent. of the replies the question as to how they would advise prospective builders to act in the matter of proceeding with building plans provided Government restrictions are removed is answered by positive counsel to proceed at the earliest possible moment, as there will not be any reduction of building material prices in 1919 at least, and probably much beyond that time.

Interesting reasons are ascribed by building material manufacturers as to why the prices of building materials have not a tendency to go down, but chief among them is lack of labor and because the demand on the scant supplies will be great.

It is noticeable that most manufacturers refer to the fact that it will be difficult for them to obtain labor-saving machinery in quanity to offset this scarcity of labor because the scarcity of steel will be such as to make the cost of this sort of equipment exceedingly high in the face of the probable export demand for machinery.

It is further cited that even with such additional machinery in their possession the restrictions of the Government regarding building will make it difficult to erect plant extensions for some time, as the long curtailment of administrative buildings, terminals, &c., will absorb much of the contracting organizations immediately upon the conclusion of war.

As for the building contracting interests of New York and vicinity there is a disposition among them to give every ounce of their co-operation to the war-ending program of the War Industries Board at Washington in the orders that it issues. To this end radical means and methods have been employed to work out substitute building materials.

In one case of especial note a great warehouse has been constructed without steel beams as wall supports, heavy wooden 14 by 14 timbers being employed in the structure which is being erected in the warehouse district of New York. Another instance is cited of where a three-story building has been constructed entirely of hollow terra cotta tile, the outside walls carrying the load of the entire building with the exception of several concrete columns in the floor, which is also built of hollow tile through which are run the only steel members used in the structure, they being steel tension rods. The floor construction is of the long span type and the building is to be used for office purposes for Government use.

The success of this piece of construction has attracted a great deal of attention, especially since it has been the assumption of the laity that this form of clay product building materials could not be used to sustain loads with success, and since this type of construction permits the use of a material that has no special demand in the war program builders, architects, and prospective owners having plans held up for necessary construction work may be albe to proceed under Government permission since the supply of this material is on hand in large quantities within easy towing distance of any district contiguous to the New York metropolitan district, the New England coast, and Philadelphia.

F. W. Reiter, sales manager for the Certainteed-Products Company, in speaking of this effort to find war-time building substitutes, said that the composition roofing trades had probably reached the highest stage of accomplishment in this regard. In the preparation of composition roofing, felt is a large factor. The rags used in the manufacture of felt are those that no other industry can use and therefore 100 per cent. waste unless used in the manufacture of roofing felt.

In the matter of the asphaltum used the product is the residuum after all the other properties possible have been taken out of mineral oils. Practically every other building material trade has been addressing itself to this subject of utilizing waste material, even the common brick manufacturers up the Hudson having stripped the countryside for miles around gathering up the old wood for use as fuel during the coal shortage, so that, instead of their being a very serious under-supply of brick up the river, there is sufficient on hand to permit William K. Hammond, Dean of the Hudson River brick manufacturers, and Wright D. Goss, President of the Empire Brick and Supply Company, to declare that there is now sufficient brick on hand to permit of taking care of at least 40 per cent. of normal demand, and possibly a heavier requirement.

Roswell D. Tompkins, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Board of Business Agents of the Building Trades, referring to the condition of the labor supply, verified the fact that labor is scarce in practically every line and that wages will continue to be big "as long as rents and other costs of living remain high." "It will be a case of give and take," he said, "when the war ends. The live-and-let-live policy has apparently been its day, and as long as the people permit extortion so long will the cost of labor remain high."

Building material prices, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports, are unstable, the entire market being in the sellers' hands, although the sellers are hungry for business.

MISS MORTIMER BAILED.

Bond of Girl Whose Auto Killed Two Men Fixed at $15,000.

Miss Edith M. Mortimer, daughter of Stanley Mortimer of Wheatley Hills, L. I., who was held by the police on a charge of homicide after an automobile she was driving had run down and killed two men and injured two others on Broadway, near Linder Avenue, near Flushing, L. I., Saturday afternoon, was released in $15,000 bail by Magistrate Doyle in the Flushing Police Court yesterday. Captain Mircer Pordee of the 36th French Infantry, who was in the car with Miss Mortimer when the two men were struck, was not in court.

The case was adjourned until Wednesday, when a formal complaint will be taken. Miss Mortimer's defense, it is understood, will be that her machine was struck in the rear by a motor truck operated by Charles Murray of 15 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, who will be arraigned in the court this morning on a charge of reckless driving. According to Miss Mortimer Murray's truck struck her machine and forced it on the other side of the road, and it was impossible for her to stop the machine before it crashed into the two men.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Nov. High	Nov. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low
CORN.						
Oct. 14	1.23⅝	1.21	1.21⅝	1.11	1.20¼	1.00
Oct. 15	1.30	1.25½	1.28⅝	1.22	1.27¼	1.20
Oct. 16	1.30	1.27½	1.25½	1.17⅛	1.22½	1.14½
Oct. 17	1.26	1.25½	1.22⅝	1.17⅛	1.17⅜	1.14⅜
Oct. 18	—	—	1.22	1.20	1.18¼	1.16
Oct. 19	1.33	1.29	1.24	1.21⅛	1.19	1.16½
Week's range	1.33	1.21	1.24	1.11	1.23½	1.09
OATS.						
Oct. 14	69	68¼	67¾	63	67¼	63
Oct. 15	70⅝	69	69⅝	67¾	69	67⅜
Oct. 16	69¼	67¼	68¾	65⅞	68¼	65¾
Oct. 17	68¼	67	67¾	65½	66¾	64¾
Oct. 18	68	67¾	66¾	66⅛	66⅜	64¾
Oct. 19	68¼	67⅝	67¼	66¾	66⅝	65¼
Week's range	70¾	68½	69⅝	63	69	63

Provisions.

	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Nov. High	Nov. Low
LARD.				
Oct. 14	26.50	26.27	25.25	24.95
Oct. 15	26.75	26.60	25.62	25.32
Oct. 16	26.85	26.15	25.75	25.12
Oct. 17	25.75	25.65	24.90	24.62
Oct. 18	25.50	25.20	24.85	24.20
Oct. 19	25.60	25.15	24.72	24.00
Week's range	26.75	25.15	25.75	24.00
RIBS.				
Oct. 14			21.97	21.55
Oct. 15	22.27	22.20	22.45	22.20
Oct. 16	22.15	21.80	22.05	21.62
Oct. 17	21.62	21.30	21.80	21.40
Oct. 18			21.40	20.90
Oct. 19	21.05	21.00	21.17	20.75
Week's range	22.27	21.00	22.55	20.60
PORK.				
Oct. 14			34.27	34.27
Oct. 15			35.27	35.25
Oct. 16			36.27	36.00
Oct. 17			34.82	34.00
Week's range			36.27	34.00

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Oct. High	Oct. Low	Nov. High	Nov. Low	Dec. High	Dec. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low
Oct 14—								
	32.01	31.25	30.74	30.74	31.35	29.45	30.95	30.12
Oct 15—								
	31.50	31.12	31.20	31.20	31.00	30.20	30.45	29.85
Oct. 16—								
	31.44	31.00	..	..	30.51	30.10	30.12	29.65
Oct. 17—								
	31.80	31.43	31.15	30.90	30.75	30.30	30.30	29.79
Oct. 18—								
	31.90	31.86	..	..	31.00	30.57	30.47	30.05
Oct. 19—								
	31.91	31.85	..	..	30.95	30.75	30.45	30.28
Week's range								
	31.91	31.00	31.20	30.74	31.35	30.10	30.95	29.85

	Mar. High	Mar. Low	May High	May Low	July High	July Low
Oct 14	30.90	29.97	30.53	29.84	30.35	29.85
Oct 15	30.17	29.70	30.00	29.61	29.90	29.50
Oct. 16	29.95	29.52	29.85	29.15	29.20	29.01
Oct. 17	30.10	29.65	29.95	29.53	29.81	29.52
Oct. 18	30.24	29.83	30.11	29.69	29.92	29.50
Oct. 19	30.22	29.98	30.05	29.85		
W'k's rge	30.90	29.32	30.55	29.15	30.35	29.01

PREFERRED.

The circulation of The New York Times on week days is in excess of any other New York morning newspaper.—Advt.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	35,604	32,340	100,350	$284,000
Tuesday	34,358	30,707	107,845	303,000
Wednesday	31,387	51,395	39,850	173,000
Thursday	64,017	63,512	115,595	318,000
Friday	42,855	100,457	291,100	222,000
Saturday	41,386	74,025	122,750	36,000
Total	240,607	392,434	837,470	$1,336,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
16¾	16¼	33,000 *Aetna Explosives	6¾	6¼	6¼	
21	14½	2,800 Br.-Am. Tob. reg.	21	18⅝	20¼	+ 1⅝
21½	14½	17,800 B.-A. Tob. coupon	21½	18⅝	20¾	+ 2
52½	18⅝	19,500 *Burns Bros. Ice	52½	43½	51⅛	+ 8
8⅝	6¾	250 Char. Iron Co.	7¼	7¼	7¼	- ¾
160	100	13,500 Chev. M. C., w. 1,160	133	103	160	+23
42	35	300 Curtiss Aero	39¼	36½	39½	+ 4½
37½	25¾	6,250 *Gen. Asphalt	37¼	34	36½	+ 1¾
102	77⅞	445 *Gillette S. R., w.i.	101½	100	100¾	+ 1¼
7½	1	1,500 *Hall Signal	4	..	3	+ 2¾
18	13	300 Hall Signal pf.	18	14	18	+ ½
3⅝	2¼	2,700 Hupp Motor Car	3⅝	3¼	3¾	+ ⅛
13¼	8	3,500 Inter. Rubber	13¼	10	13	+ ¼
6	2¾	1,065 *Lake Tor. Boat	3¾	2¾	3½	- ⅛
50½	22	495 *Lima Loco., new	40	33	48	+ 7
4⅜	3¼	35,000 Marconi of Am	4¾	4¼	4⅝	+ ⅜
15	6	2,900 *Nat. Motors	12	12	12	+ 6
20	15½	500 N. Y. Transp	15½	14¾	15¾	+ ⅛
4¾	2	1,500 Nor. A. P. & P.	3¾	3	3¼	+ ⅛
33⅜	26½	1,300 *Pa. Coal & Coke	31⅝	27	31⅝	+ 4⅜
66¾	40	50 Pa. Seab St. v.t.c.	49	49	49	- 6
13½	10¼	2,200 *Relc Equipment	13½	13¼	13¾	+ ⅜
3⅝	¾	3,800 *Smith Motor Tr.	¾	¾	¾	- ⅛
18⅜	8¼	1,000 *Standard Motor	8¾	8¼	8¼	- ⅛
20¾	11⅜	6,400 Submarine Boat	13¼	13	13	+ ⅛
34½	19½	27,600 *United Motors	34¾	31¾	34¼	+ 2¼
3	1	1,400 *U. S. L. & H.	3	3	3	- ⅛
7¼	4¼	9,700 U. S. St'mship Co.	6	5¾	5¾	- ⅛
3¾	2⅜	8,600 Wayne Coal	3½	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
11⅞	5⅜	21,000 *Wright-Mar. Air.	6	5¾	5½	- ⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

17⅞	11¼	10,600 Anglo-Amer. Oil	17¾	15½	17¾	+ 2⅜
1030	857	21 Atlantic Ref.	1030	975	1030	+50
100	85	66 Buckeye Pipe L.	94	90	90	+ 3
450	450	20 Continental Oil	450	450		
145	92	2 Galena-Signal Oil	110	110	110	+ 18
365	290	531 Ohio Oil	397	360	395	+ 27
574	418	4,425 Penn ex Oil	49	41	48	+ 7
280	249	325 Prairie Oil & Gas	574	530	570	+ 70
182	166	20 Prairie Pipe Line	280	258	278	+ 23
360	245	340 Southern Pipe L.	175	174	175	+ 4
277	210	190 South Penn Oil	380	367	300	+ 40
670	520	195 Stand. Oil of Cal.	242	236	242	+ 6
600	490	155 Stand. Oil of Ind.	670	630	670	+ 25
287	214	512 Stand. O. of N. J.	800	527	800	+ 78
415	415	5 Stand. O. of N. Y.	287	268	287	+ 21
105	85	475 Union Tank	415	415	415	
420	317	993 Vacuum Oil	420	317	395	+ 70

OTHER OIL STOCKS

21	6	800 *Allen Oil	7	6	7	- ⅛
1¼	¾	2,000 *Am.-Ventura Oil	7	6	7	- ⅛
38	12	8,600 *Barnett O. & G.	12	12	12	+ 1
8⅝	3¼	2,000 *Boston-Wyo. Oil	20	20	20	
7¼	5¼	21,000 *Cosden Oil	7¼	6¾	7¼	+ ⅜
7¼	5¼	15,000 *Elk Basin Pet.	7¼	5¾	7¼	+ 1¼
18	3	12,500 *Esmeralda Oil Co.	4	4	4	
4	1¾	9,000 *Federal Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅜
3	2¾	12,800 *Glenrock Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅜
86½	39½	9,200 *Houston Oil	85	78	79	+ 1½
1¼	¾	3,250 *Imperial Con. Oil	¾	¾	¾	
17⅜	12¾	5,500 *Inter. Pet.	15¾	13½	15¾	+ 2⅜
5¼	1¾	38,516 Island O. & G.	2¾	2¾	2¾	
29⅝	17½	10,600 *Merritt Oil Corp.	23½	21¼	23½	+ 2¼
2¼	1	1,930 Met. Pet.	2¼	2	2¼	+ ⅛
124	85	20,500 *Midwest Oil	109	97	109	+ 12
1⅝	1	1,800 *Midwest Oil pf.	1¾	1¾	1¾	
120	96	6,850 *Midwest Ref.	135	120	135	+ 19
89	42	46,600 *Northwest Oil	58	48	58	+ 8
9⅝	6¼	35,700 Okla. P. & R.	9⅝	7¼	9¼	+ 2
11¼	1¾	4,200 Okmulgee P. & R.	2¾	2¾	2¾	
70	47	30,700 *Pan Amer. Pet.	70	47	69½	+ 13½
76	56	800 *Ref. Oil	76	72	76	+ 3
10¾	6	5,600 *Sapulpa O. & R.	7¼	6¾	7¼	+ ⅛
2¾	1¼	14,800 Secur. P. & Ref.	2¾	1¾	2¾	+ ⅝
1⅜	⅝	1,400 Sequoyah O. & R.	⅝	⅝	⅝	
23½	15	18,100 *Sinclair G. Corp.	23½	18¾	23½	+ 4½
38	25	2,700 Southwest Oil	25	25	25	- ⅛
17⅝	11¾	9,700 *Stanton Oil	11¾	8	11¾	+ 3

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
1⅝	30	5,700 *Texana O. & R.	⅝	⅝	⅝	- ⅛
1⅞	¼	1,300 *United W. Oil	¼	¼	¼	- ⅛
6¾	1¼	4,200 *Victoria Oil, new	3	2½	2¾	- ⅛

MINING STOCKS

74	37	42,700 A.-Br. Col. M.	53	42	53	+10
86	74	20,500 *American Mines	86	84	86	..
13	3	8,500 *Atlanta	13½	8	10	..
1⅜	⅝	19,000 Big Ledge Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
63	41	45,000 Boston Montana	47	42	45	+ 2
7	4	29,600 Butte-Detroit	7	4	5	..
1⅝	⅝	400 Butte-N. Y.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
58	37	23,100 *Caledonia Min.	52	46	47	- 1
1½	½	19,500 *Calumet & Jerome	½	½	½	..
2¾	1½	7,300 Canada Copper	2	1¾	1¾	- ⅛
47	37	15,000 *Candelaria Silver	45	43	45	+ 2
19	3	8,000 Cashboy	4	3	3½	+ ⅛
1⅞	⅞	6,400 *Cer. Sil. M. M.	1¾	1	1¾	+ ⅛
2⅝	1¼	6,500 Con. Ariz. Smelt.	1¾	1¼	1¾	+ ⅛
7¾	4¼	18,700 Cons. Cop. Min.	6	5	5¾	+ ⅛
5¾	4¼	1,700 Crescent Gold	5	4¾	5¾	+ ⅛
2¼	¾	4,100 Denbigh Mine	¾	¾	¾	..
1¾	¾	1,300 Dundee Ariz. Cop.	1	¾	¾	- ⅛
2¾	1¾	5,700 *Eureka Croe. M.	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
48	20	200 First Natl. Copper	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
1⅝	¾	5,000 Fortuna Cons.	1	1	1	..
2	1	2,000 Goldfield Cons.	40	40	40	..
86	25	5,400 Hattie Gold Min.	30	27	30	..
3¼	2⅝	2,915 Hecla Mining	3	2¾	3	- ⅛
1	¾	500 Jerome Verde	¾	¾	¾	..
90	47	1,700 *Jim Butler	50	49	50	+ 2
24	8	1,100 Jumbo Ext.	10	9	9½	..
1⅛	⅝	500 La Rose Consol.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
42	25	1,250 Magma Copper	34½	31	34¼	+ 1¼
8½	3½	8,500 *Marsh Mining	4	4	4	..
6¼	2¾	1,400 Mason Valley	4	4	4	..
58	25	12,300 *Mother Lode	37	34	37	+ 3
1	¾	500 *Mut. M. & Is. pf.	¾	¾	¾	..
35	7	11,600 *Nat. Z. & I.	11	10	11	+ ⅛
19½	15½	1,400 *New Cornelia	18	17	18	+ ⅜
1⅜	31	3,460 Nixon-Nevada	40	32	39	+ 7
1⅛	⅝	14,400 *Ohio Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
1	¼	6,660 *Onon Mines	¾	¾	¾	..
3	2	2,000 *Pacific Tung	¾	¾	¾	..
4⅝	2¾	2,250 *Ray Hercules	4	4	4	..
54	25	3,000 *Rochester Con.	28	25	28	+ 1
1⅝	¾	15,300 Rochester Mines	¾	¾	¾	..
1⅝	¾	700 Seneca Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
75	65	25,500 Silver Cen. M.	125	125	125	+ 1
1	¼	5,500 Sil. Kg. of Ariz.	¾	¾	¾	..
2	1	4,500 *Silver Pick	¾	¾	¾	..
1¾	1¼	4,100 *Silver Pta. Sil.	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
2	10	17,800 Stand. Sil. Lead	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
1⅝	¾	2,300 Stewart	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
1	¾	3,600 *Success Mining	¾	¾	¾	..
3⅜	1⅜	500 *Ton Belmont	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
2⅝	1⅝	2,850 Ton. Extension	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
2¼	¾	250 *Tom. Mining	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
24	8	4,000 *Troy-Arizona	8	8	8	..
8	3	4,555 United Eastern	4¾	3¾	4	..
28	8	6,600 U. S. Z. L.	8	8	8	..
2	1	100 *Un. Verde Ext.	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
37	4	200,000 *Ward M. & M.	29	29	29	..
17	4	3,600 Wash. Gold Q.	14	14	14	..
2	1	4,100 West End Con.	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
1¾	¾	66,400 *West. Utah	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
13	⅝	11,760 White Caps Min.	1¾	1¾	1¾	..

BONDS

99¾	99¼	$8,000 Am. T. & T. 1-yr. Cs, w.	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
100¼	96	1,000 *Armour 6s, 1920	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
99	50½	1,000 *Armour 6s, 1921	99	99	99	..
99½	95	10,000 *Armour 6s, 1923	99½	99	99	- ⅛
99¾	95	14,000 *Armour 6s, 1924	99¾	99	99	- ⅛
101	99¾	1,000 *Beth. S. 7s, '19, w.i.	100¾	98¾	99¾	+ ⅛
100¾	98¾	3,000 *Beth. S. 7s, '20, w.i.	100¾	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
100	98¾	18,000 *Beth. S. 7s, '21, w.i.	100	100	100	+ ⅛
100	96	27,000 *Beth. S. 7s, '22, w.i.	100	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
99¾	96¼	382,000 *Canadian Gov. 5s	98¾	97¾	97¾	- ⅛
100¾	97½	48,000 *Cent. Ts, '23, w. i.	100¾	99¼	99¼	- ⅛
100¾	99¼	10,000 *City of Denver 5s	99¾	99¼	99¼	- ⅛
101¾	101¼	630,000 *Fed. Farm Ln. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ⅛
101	99½	14,000 *Gen. Elec. 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ⅛
101	99½	12,000 *Gen. El. 6s, '20	100¾	100	100	- ⅛
100	98½	15,000 *Inter. R. T. 5s, w.i.	98¾	98	98¾	+ ⅛
98¾	88	14,000 *Mol. Plow 7s	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ⅛
98	98	6,000 *Mol. Plow 7s, '22	98¾	98	98¾	..
102	100	1,000 *Pr. & Gam. 7s, '19	100	100	100	..
100	85	136,000 *Rus. Gov. 5½	66	64	64	- 1½
78	35	200,000 *Rus. Gov. 6½	78	73	74¼	- 1½

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share.
†And Interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. §Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.		Quotation Oct. 19, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar.	& Sep.	70	75
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr.	& Oct.	63½	64½
Anac. & Pot. River, '49	5	Apr.	& Oct.	83	90
Appalach. Pwr., 1st, '32	..	June	& Dec.	67	69
Ariz. Power 1st, '35	6	May	& Nov.	78	83
Ashcv. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr.	& Oct.	82	90
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June	& Dec.	60	65
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb.	& Aug.	79	85
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb.	& Aug.	..	97½
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan.	& July		99
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '33	5	Jan.	& July	93½	96½
Buf. & sus. 1. 1st, '32	5	Jan.	& July		98
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	June	& Dec.	96	98
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan.	& July	86	89½
Capital Trac. 1st, '41	5	Jan.	& July	79	88
C. T. Tel. cons., '30	5	June	& Dec.	97	100
Carleston City Ry., '23	5	Jan.	& July	97½	98½
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5			94	95
Cit. Serv. deb., Ser. B.	5	Mar.	& Sep.	80	90
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Jan.	& July	112	117
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	Apr.	& Oct.	89	91
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '39	5	May	& Nov.	83	86
Conn. Pr. 1st & Con., '63	5	Jan.	& July	82	88
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	5	Apr.	& Oct.	84	89
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan.	& July	86	89
Cons. Gas, (Balt.) '54	4½	Jan.	& July	86	89
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pw. (Balt.) gen., '50	4½	Jan.	& July	80	82
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan.	& July	90	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	Apr.	& Oct.	85	..
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '52	5	June	& Dec.	85

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

188 WEST 72D ST.
MODERN BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE SUITES.

152-6 EAST 126TH STREET.
Four-story, 50 ft. Building.
Good Light—Reasonable Rent.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 West 31st St.

Use of rolltop desk in furnished suite; telephone attendant; $5 monthly; mailing privilege $3. 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Desk room in light office. Room 1906, 303 5th Av. Pleasant surroundings.

Offices, $25 to $100; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1,205.

58th St., Near 5th Av.—Entire building, separate floors. Gulden, 542 5th Av.

Two desirable offices facing Bryant Park to let. Room 305, 47 West 42d.

Brooklyn.

New moving picture theatre, in Brooklyn, 550 seats, roof garden, ready to operate; will lease to responsible party on favorable terms. Louis Jakobson, 115 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Rector 8960.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Small, light loft for manufacturing, or small ground floor; must be lighted, heated, cheap; with power preferred. T. R., 158 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

17TH, 206 EAST.—Four rooms, bath, elevator, suitable two business women. Apartment 10.

28TH ST., 42 EAST.—Apartments of one, two and three rooms and bath, furnished; $9 and up; subway and surface cars at corner. Hotel Hollywood.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $20 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

50TH, 51 EAST.—Sunny corner, first floor apt., attractively furnished; rent, $2,000.

50E.—Attractive furnished apartment, 3 rooms and bath. Phone Col. 1278.

63D AND MADISON, (713 Madison.)—Attractively furnished three-room apartment; city heat, $1,680 a year; phone before 9:30 or after 6. Newlin, Plaza 3566.

79TH, 180 EAST.—Parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished, suitable physician or artist.

82D ST., EAST.—Four rooms, well furnished strictly modern house; possession Nov. 1 to May or June; very desirable. W 388 Times.

83D EAST, (Corner.)—Elevator; 7 beautiful sunlit rooms; piano. Frank, Lenox 4087.

84TH, 5 EAST.—Fully and attractively furnished apartment in exclusive residential neighborhood; day and night service; can be seen daily after 10:30 A. M., Sundays excepted; highest references required.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $14 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

Exceptional, magnificent music room, large dining room, servants' rooms; east side. Seen by appointment. Plaza 9162.

MADISON AV., 578, (56th-57th Sts.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; artistically furnished; seen 1-5:30.

MADISON, AV., 930.—Two rooms and bath. Tel. Rhinelander 1217, mornings.

PARK AV., 940, (East 81st.)—Attractively furnished; 7 sunny rooms. Telephone 8403 Lenox.

PARK AV., 76.—Handsomely furnished 7 rooms and bath; all large, sunny rooms; long, short lease. Telephone 1690 Lenox.

Furnished—West Side.

113 WEST 37TH.
Most beautifully furnished apartment, two rooms and bath. (living room 20x20 feet, open fireplace,) Steinway grand piano.

113 WEST 37TH ST.
Unusually wonderful studio, three rooms and bath; (studio room 25x65 feet, two open fireplaces;) most artistically furnished.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.
Attractively furnished 2-room suite.

48TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; one, two, three rooms; bath & shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $50 to $100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6295.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished, 2, 3 rooms, bath; $85 to $100, including service; also unfurnished, $65 to $75; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

47TH, 115 WEST.—Large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette privilege; electric light, steam heat, maid service, telephone.

49TH ST., 11 WEST.—Two rooms with bath; non-housekeeping; maid service; furnished or unfurnished; also 3 handsome large rooms, beautifully decorated, on parlor floor, with bath; parquetry floors; unfurnished; maid service; tea room in basement.

50TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

50TH, 116 WEST.—Sublet studio apt., 2 rooms, kitchenette, overlooking Central Park; studio 25 ft. square, beautifully appointed.

59TH, 200 WEST.—Sublet charmingly furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette; all facing park; new modern building. Mason.

79TH, WEST.—Eight rooms, two baths; southern exposure; leaving town; reasonable, $3,000 year; also shorter. Mitchell-Schuyler 9650.

60S, (near the Park.)—Duplex apt., furnished, 7 rooms, beautiful studio. Phone Col. 1278.

68TH, 35 WEST.—A fully furnished floor in a high-class private house for a bachelor; also a two-room apartment; reference required.

70TH, 16 WEST.—Furnished entire second floor, consisting 2 large connecting rooms, extension bathroom, kitchenette; electricity; parquet floors.

72D, 152 WEST.—Newly furnished one, two room apartments; modern conveniences; electricity,; well heated; continuous hot water; maid service.

72D, 42 WEST.—Two rooms and bath in the acme of refinement and taste; wonderful sunshine Japanese restaurant; leases only. Royalton Hotel, 7941 Col.

72D, 116 WEST.—Charming apartment to sublet, 2 rooms, bath; maid service; southern exposure. Miss Collins, 145.

78TH ST., 229 WEST.—Unusually attractive furnished apartment, five rooms and two baths. Inquire Weld.

150 WEST 79TH ST.
MY HOME: A WELL FURNISHED 10 ROOM DUPLEX APARTMENT.
RENT $4,200.
5 master's bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, 3 bathrooms, large living room.
EXPOSURE: NORTH, SOUTH, AND EAST.
To see, apply Superintendent, or owner. Phone 6960 Murray Hill.

79TH, 302 WEST.—Attractively furnished five-room apartment, unusually sunny, homelike; $135. 5E.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Newly furnished high-class one, two bathroom apartments; electricity; phone.

83D, 66 WEST.—Front basement apartment, nicely furnished, parquet floor, newly decorated.

84TH, 332 WEST. — Exceptionally large, beautifully furnished room; running water; refined home; gentleman or couple; reference.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Five-room front apartment, newly decorated, private home. Apartment 52.

90S.—Seven rooms; lease for short or long term. Phone Col. 1278.

91ST, 9 WEST, near Central Park,—8-room apartment, newly furnished, all modern conveniences, elevator, electric. Apply Apt. 6.

114TH, 554 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; high-class; opposite Columbia College campus. Telephone 6070 Morningside.

121ST, 527 WEST.—5 well furnished rooms, outside and sunny. Mrs. Finch.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
I have for sublease large selections of completely furnished private apartments, 4 to 12 rooms, east, west side; season, year; $150-$1,500 monthly. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences at Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway,
(100th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.)

We offer one-room apartments from $35 up per month.
Two-room apartments from $50 up per month.
Three-room apartments from $65 up per month.
Apartments are fully furnished. Each apartment has kitchenette and private bath. Linen and maid service if desired. References essential. Two blocks east from Broadway subway at 110th St. One block west from 6th and 9th Av. elevated lines; 5th Av. bus line No. 4 stops at door. Telephone Academy 613 for further information.

BEAUTIFUL, newly furnished parlor, bedroom, bath, kitchenette apartment, in fine neighborhood; will rent for only $135 a month; owner leaving city; year's lease; references required. Telephone Elliott, Schy. 170, or write E., 170 West 86th St.

Choice furnished apartments. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
LAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

Nine-room apartment to sublet, furnished or unfurnished. 35 West 51st St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Gentleman and wife owning newly decorated and elegant apartment will share home comforts with congenial couple, or one or two refined people paying fair price. Riverside, 317 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (125th.)—9 rooms, 3 baths, handsomely furnished; piano, Victrola; immediate possession; long, short lease. Phone 5990 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230.—Attractively furnished six-room-and-bath apartment; one master chamber. Apt. 27. Parke.

STUDIO APARTMENT DE LUXE, opposite Carnegie Hall. Well-known author will sublet his beautifully furnished duplex studio apartment of eight rooms and three baths for the season; studio 80x80x80, north light, Steinway concert grand piano; dining room, silver, linen; servants' suite and bath; three master bedrooms, two baths; southern exposure; from Nov. 1 for four or five months to responsible people only; terms $600 per month. L 108 Times.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 830.—Eight sunny rooms, beautifully, completely furnished, well heated, convenient cars; references. Phone morning, Audubon 5853.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.
9 West 9th St.—3 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; open fireplace, steam heat, electricity, service; unusual apartment.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.
9 West 9th St.—Two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; open fireplace, steam heat, electricity, service; unusual apartment.

WEST END AV.—Very attractive furnished apartment. Phone Columbus 1278.

Furnished—Long Island.

Furnished apartment, five rooms; all modern improvements; garage. 469 Amity St., Flushing.

Unfurnished—East Side.

469 FOURTH AVENUE, between 31st and 32d Streets; 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $50 and $60. New, modern, electricity, fireplace, shower bath, maid service. Apply on premises, or Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 12 East 44th Street. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

34TH ST., 113 EAST.—Entire floor, 3 rooms and bath; rent $75. Folsom Bros., Inc., 127 East 34th.

40TH ST., 36 EAST.—2 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; gas and electric light free; also parlor floor and basement; business or residence. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 E. 41st St.

59TH ST., 51 EAST.—Large, bright parlor bedroom and bath. 5022 Murray Hill.

78TH, 42 EAST.—New elevator apartments, 2 large light rooms, with bath; all hotel conveniences, including excellent French restaurant; agent on premises.

83D, 45 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, unfurnished or furnished; newly decorated; in strictly private house.

FOUR ROOMS, kitchenette apartment; private house; $38. Telephone Lenox 2030.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,202.—Elegant single flat, seven rooms and bath; second floor; lease; $60.

1,186 MADISON AV.,
seven-room apartment, $1,200; white wood, electric lights; large rooms; very attractive; near subway express. Apply on premises.

MADISON AV., 543.—Two large rooms and private bath.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—6 large rooms, bath; newly renovated, steam heat, electric light, hot water; living room 23 feet front, 2 windows. Apply premises, 110 Waverley Place. Phone Owner, 5454 Cortlandt.

Unfurnished—West Side.

14TH ST., 155 WEST.—Studio apartments, 2 rooms, heat, electric light and bath; $35. Duross.

52D, 47 West, (near 5th Ave.)—6 beautiful, large, exceptionally light rooms; electric light; parquet floor; private phone.

70TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor, bath, kitchenette, electricity; one room; $80 month.

76TH ST., 146 WEST.—FOUR ROOMS, BATH; $1,100; ONE ROOM, BATH, $060; STEAM HEAT; COAL IN.

92D ST., 294 WEST.
Seven rooms, exceptionally large and bright living and dining rooms; all improvements; will decorate to suit; good heat assured; rent $125.

94TH ST., 308 WEST.—Eight rooms, two baths; large apartment, near Riverside.

136TH, 615 WEST.—Pleasant 4-room apartment, electricity, telephone; thoroughly modern; $40.

163D, 100 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable modern apartment, seven large outside rooms; two blocks "L," subway, Jerome Av. station.

2,128 BROADWAY.
Two and three rooms, with bath; maid service; references required.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900 (Cor. 161st St.)—7-room apartment, with 2 baths; on the 1st floor; suitable for doctor's apartment. Inquire office, on premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 853, (153d.)—8 rooms, bath, high-class elevator apartment; immediate possession; $900; exceptional value.

WEST END AV. apartment, exposed on 3 sides; 7 large rooms, 2 baths; something out of the ordinary; 35-month lease to purchaser of furnishings; price $10,000. O 400 Times.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 27, Brooklyn, (Corner Willow.)—Best part Heights section; duplex apartment, corner, 8 rooms, bath; electric light; hardwood floors; beautiful view of bay; rent, $2,000 per annum. Cary, 200 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Tel. 302 Main.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Furnished apartment, two or three rooms, with kitchenette, between 45th St. and 100th St., west side; must be well furnished and complete; will take at once for six or eight months. Address L. I. Wallick, Chelsea Exchange Bank, 208 West 34th St. State price and phone number.

Apartment wanted to sublet from Dec. 1 to May 1, high class, furnished, with 9 or 10 rooms and 3 baths; preferably on West End Av., between 72d and 90th Sts. T. K., 380 Times.

Apartment wanted,—Two, three or four rooms, heated; 45 minute from City Hall Park; not over $50. G. E. McCann, care Associated Press.

Two clean bedrooms, kitchenette and bath, simply furnished, no linen, or silver, wanted at once, vicinity Columbia, not over $60. G 16 Times.

Furnished Apt.—Two rooms and bath preferable; for gentleman in service; between 72d and 96th Sts., West Side. W 393 Times.

Two or three rooms, with bath; steam and telephone; moderate. Telephone between 7-11 A. M., Cathedral 3872.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

Will pay $40-$50 for two-room, bath apartment, with or without kitchenette, not above 59th. K 714 Times Downtown.

Want three rooms, kitchen, bath, unfurnished, three adults; any respectable location; not over $75. Y 305 Times Annex.

BUSINESS WOMAN desires room with bath, with or without kitchenette. E. D. S., 34 East 23d St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

3D AV., 821, CORNER 24TH ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; running water; bath, steam, electricity; $4 up; gentlemen only.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny, telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up, including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front rooms with running water, $17 weekly; with bath, $20 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

LEXINGTON AV., 421, (Near 43d St.)—Large, comfortable rooms; running water; $7.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—One to three connecting, private bath, steam, electricity; references.

16TH, 51 WEST, (Washington Square District.)—For artistic and business people; single, double rooms; floor with private bath; electricity; old mahogany; chintz; dining room; shown afternoons, weekdays.

49TH ST., 11 WEST.—Furnished rooms; single hall rooms; elevator; maid service; tea room in basement.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Comfortable alcove room, with bath, kitchenette; hot water; reference.

51ST, (Near 5th Av.)—Private home; choice 1 or 2 rooms, bath; permanent; references. Tel. 239 Circle.

52D, 57 WEST.—One or two rooms, elegantly furnished; private bath, telephone.

68TH, 48 WEST.—Very comfortable room for gentleman; steam heat; electric light.

59TH, 220 WEST.—Bedrooms, dining room, kitchen privileges; references; another room, $6.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortably furnished rooms, private family; gentlemen.

70TH, 16 WEST.—Newly open residence; large and small rooms, with or without private bath; electricity throughout; refined surroundings.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Warm, comfortable parlor bedroom, running water, electricity, phone; references.

71ST, 341 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, with bath; reasonable; telephone; electricity.

72D ST., 301 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Nonhousekeeping suites, large and small; also single rooms, with or without baths; references required.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful basement studio; running water, electricity; smaller sunny room.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, bath adjoining.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without private bath; references.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms with private baths and suite; Japanese service.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water, electricity; $5-$7 weekly; references.

76TH.—West End Avenue, 344.—Front and back parlor; private bath, steam, electricity.

76TH, 244 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished, large front room; private bath, electricity.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Large, comfortable front parlor; southern exposure.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Single room, $3.50; exclusive house, near Riverside and subway; references.

78TH ST., 110 WEST.—Exclusive private home, two large front rooms; one with sitting room; also front basement, with private bath; breakfast; references.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished large room, private bathroom, electricity; steam.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Just opened (new addition;) beautiful large rooms, single or together.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Rooms beautifully furnished single or en suite, with private bath in refined home; electricity; gentlemen.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable large and medium rooms, $5 to $10; telephone.

78TH, 225 WEST. — Large, small; conveniences, electricity; store opportunity, adjoining Broadway Subway.

79TH, 175 WEST.—2-room suite, also single, for business woman. Walker.

81ST, 140 WEST.—Unusually well furnished rooms, in select neighborhood; references.

83D, 66 WEST.—Three large and three small, very desirable rooms; $4 to $12; newly renovated and decorated.

87TH, 204 WEST.—Scrupulously clean room for respectable business gentleman with strictly private family; reference. Apt. A.

88TH, 114 WEST.—High-class rooms, southern exposure; telephone; kitchen privileges.

89TH, 204 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private home; gentlemen; call any time except Monday and Wednesday evenings. Cardozo.

89TH, 341 WEST.—Elegant large, small room; private bath; newly decorated; electricity.

89TH, 140 WEST.—Unusually well-furnished rooms in select neighborhood.

92D, 288 WEST.—Attractive large front suite; electricity, elevator. Apartment 5W.

92D, 75 WEST.—Attractive room; special rate to business people. McCabe.

96TH AND BROADWAY.—Attractive front room; running water; elevator. G. M., 226 Times.

112TH ST., 542 WEST.—Attractively furnished room adjoining bath; superior apartment. Johnston, 2A.

117TH, 116 WEST.—Nice light room, adjoining bath; only refined gentleman need call. Gadlow.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Newly furnished room, private family; adults; high class. Apartment 36.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Elegant, warm rooms, handsomely furnished, centrally located. Apartment 21.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Bright, airy, double rooms; beautiful view; references. Apartment 42.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Large, well furnished; electricity; elevator; sunlight. Apt. 62.

126TH, 131 WEST.—Large, two small rooms, with private family; electric lights; homelike.

145D, 527 WEST.—Very large room; twin bed; running water. Apt. 2.

145TH ST., 528 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; all improvements; meals optional; Jewish family; no other roomers. Blum, Apartment 34.

180TH, 600 WEST. (Apartment 5D.)—Large sunny room, elevator; near subway.

DESIRABLE SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH; NEWLY DECORATED AND FURNISHED; $12 PER WEEK AND UPWARD. HOTEL EARLE, 103 WAVERLEY PLACE, CORNER OF WASHINGTON SQUARE.

EXCEPTIONAL ROOM for a cultured young woman, on west side. G 31 Times.

PERSONALLY investigated room and apartment list. Evelina Tripp, 416 West 118th St. Office hours 10-2. Morningside 3502.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 849.—Large, light rooms; private family. P 591 Times Harlem.

WEST END AVE., 884.—Superior accommodations, double and single rooms; excellent bachelor quarters, all conveniences. Call Academy 2459.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—Refined business woman share apartment; centrally located; $25 monthly; share incidentals; dinner out; references. G 30 Times.

Gentleman wants one large or two small furnished rooms; private bath; between 34th and 60th Sts.; state terms and particulars. G 24 Times.

Gentleman wants rear room, heat, running water, near Hudson tube. L 64 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—One small room; near bath; meals served.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Ave.)—Large, small rooms; excellent table; private house. Telephone.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals. $15 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Rooms with board; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table and service; convenient location.

60TH, 105 WEST.—Large room, private bath; smaller room; steam heat; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms, private baths; excellent board.

78D, 302 WEST.—Double front room, private bath, table boarders, home cooking.

74TH ST., 5 WEST.—Excellent table board by Holland family; European cooking.

79TH, 114-132 West, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room, private bathroom; continuous hot water, electricity; good table; business couple or two gentlemen; references.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Room with private bath-room; parlor dining room; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

86TH, 76 WEST. — Elegant outside suite, with excellent board; modern improvements; in small private family; gentlemen. Schuyler 8851.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Warm sunny room, excellent table; references.

812 WEST 90TH STREET.
Desirable double room and board; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Front rooms, all conveniences; excellent cuisine; table guests.

Refined lady with good home would like to take child to board. M. B., Jamaica, L. I. Phone 1173-J Jamaica.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (Corner 104 St.)—Palatial mansion, large room, southern exposure and bath (to sublet); hotel service; elevator; refined Hebrew surroundings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, (CORNER 77TH ST.) THE GRAYMORE.—EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL; EXCELLENT TABLE. TEL. SCHUYLER 4300.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Board wanted by young girl, 22, with private family; privilege of entertaining guests. Valentine, 123 West 90th St.

A respectable young lady, 19, of good family, wishes to engage board in private family. W 394 Times.

Couple desires room; state terms. Permanent. 238 Columbus Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minues from 42d St.; $10 and up; booklet. C. R. Blenis, Mgr.

ROCKLEDGE Manor Hotel and Cottages. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers. Tel. 5621.

Long Island.

INVALIDS CHRISTIAN SANITARIUM, nonsectarian, beautiful location; moderate rates. Bayside, L. I. Phone Bayside 3006W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, capable, reliable young woman desires executive position; six years' bookkeeping experience; excellent references. W 380 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, American, 7 years' experience; modern methods; references; $25. L 493 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, credit woman, correspondent, expert, initiative, executive ability, $30. E. K., 32 West 112th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — (22;) Experienced double-entray, controlling accounts; references; $25. S 599 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT desires part-time position; temporary, permanent. Advertiser, 2,102 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, several years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balance. P 592 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 9 years' experience, thoroughly competent, desires a responsible position. L 442 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Clothing house preferred; ten years' experience; reference. Hock, 3,827 3d Av.

BUSINESS WOMAN well educated and efficient, seeks good position; highest references. Telephone Columbus 7467.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, general office experience, desires clerical position after 3 P. M. or evenings; references. College, 335 Broadway, N. Y.

CORRESPONDENT, &c.—Spanish, English correspondent, typist, young lady; export experience. L., 263 West 125th St.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, experienced export business; can take charge of office. L 66 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Position desired where executive ability, energy, initiative will be of value; experienced in correspondence, circularizing, reports, publicity work, management, organizing; reliable. A. E., 145 Times.

FILING, college graduate, experienced and competent; head of filing dept., large corporation; salary, $25. G 460 Times Downtown.

FINISHED young lady, who can play any kind of music, will offer a few hours, either in afternoon or morning, for drawing classes, entertainment purposes, or even an accompanist. L 135 Times.

GOVERNESS, speaking, teaching English, French, German, art; best references. Write A. B., 231 East 72d. Phone Monday, Rhinelander 4173.

GOVERNESS or maid to grown children by refined woman. B., 217 E. 62d St.

LADY wishes to place, Nov. 15, experienced English nurse for infant, $45; Swedish cook, Nov. 1, for family of two, $50; Finnish laundress, Nov. 1, $35; all for city. Write P. O. Box 26, Litchfield, Conn.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. Lockhart, 1,088 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE.—Infant's, German; thoroughly competent; 18 years' experience. M. M., 217 East 62d.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—College graduate desires position as lady's private office assistant. F. B., 540 West 122d St.

REFINED young lady, college student, business experience, seeks business connection with reliable firm. Apt. 1, 73 West 116th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert; assume responsibilities; invaluable assistant to busy executive; stock brokerage, commercial. $30. 861 Whitlock Av.

SECRETARY.—Ten years' experience; good command of English, retentive memory; executive ability; stenographer, bookkeeper. P. Bierman, 39 W. 118th, Harlem 142.

SECRETARY, correspondent, stenographer, 6 years' commercial experience, knowledge bookkeeping, French, $25. Phone Plaza 8852.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Several years' engineering experience; $25. H. K., 2,559 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SOPRANO desires position with music shop; experienced; refined personality; high-class offers only will be considered. W 387 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Thoroughly competent; well recommended; five years' commercial experience; high school graduate; salary $22. Address S 601 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER or private secretary; position with responsible firm requiring integrity, ability and experience; $25. Box 221 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER EXECUTIVE, 10 years' secretarial managerial experience, export and other lines, knowledge bookkeeping, salary $35. L 13 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, five years' Wall Street experience, one possessing initiative, desires permanent employment; salary, $25. L 553 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, educated, thoroughly competent, desires connection reputable firm, $25. S 626 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, capable advertising and general experience; $16. Kushner, 285 Brook Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Two years' experience; rapid worker; reference; American; $15. S 572 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, well experienced, salary $18, desires position. Sadye Sherman, 200 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary.—Eight years' experience; competent; possess initiative; salary $25. S 504 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, willing, with some experience; salary $12. Doorkin. Tel. Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant.—Neat, accurate, educated; five years' experience; $22. L 98 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly efficient law stenographer, seven years' experience; $25. Box 222 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, thoroughly competent, executive ability, salary $22. S 550 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' commercial experience; willing worker; excellent references; $20. G 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced office assistant; executive ability; willing; $25. L 408 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' commercial, financial experience; thoroughly competent, industrious. $20. L 409 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, very competent, willing, and accurate worker; 3 years' experience; $18. G 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate, accurate, intelligent; $18. S. S., 1,418 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, (17.) beginner, with chance for advancement. Clarich, 310 East 19th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; good references; salary $18. L 191 Times.

TYPIST-SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, $15. Phone Riverside 2213. J. Hansen, 172 West 95th.

WOMEN, three, wanted for permanent places in country one hour from New York; two days and one night allowed in town each month with fare paid; persons wanted are a competent nurse, governess, or trained nurse for three children of 4, 7, and 10, (the eldest going to school;) a good seamstress or lady's maid, French preferred, to do family sewing and simple dressmaking and help with care of children when required, and a competent waitress for six in family, receiving help from parlor maid; good wages to all; references required. Call 294 Lexington Av., (carfare paid,) between 11 and 4 on Monday, or telephone Mrs. White, Murray Hill 8768, same hours.

YOUNG, educated English woman, experienced tutor, secretary, shorthand, typewriting, clear, rapid longhand, French (Diplomee de l'Alliance Francaise); some Spanish. Apt. 52, 440 West 206th.

YOUNG LADY, college graduate, capable statistician, practical experience, desires position. L 427 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, (22,) desires clerical position; beginner; $10; best references. G 435 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced servants, excellent cooks; investigated references; seeking places; day workers a specialty. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 W. 59th.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 314 West 50th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1850.

BERTA CARLSON Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway. 80th. Riverside 9463.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.
Many years' experience with leading accountants; capable and reliable; audits, verifications, arrangements made at reasonable compensation. W 261 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, audited, systematized; special arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper; personal attention. Phone Accountant, Gramercy 1409.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements with firms without bookkeepers, $10 monthly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, office and credit manager, correspondent; ten years' experience; two years Government and public accounting; Class 5 in draft. Griffiths, 312 Haven Av.

ACCOUNTANT.—Semi-senior, 3 years bookkeeper, 1 year public accountant, experience with certified public accountant. L 531 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, CREDIT MAN, age 25, seven years' commercial, banking, importing, and mercantile experience; knowledge of foreign exchange. O 369 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Semi-senior N. Y. U. graduate, draft exempt, nine years experience, desires connection with C. P. A. firm. G 608 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT has spare time evenings. Saturday afternoon, Sunday; will accept one or two more clients. G 407 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert has spare time evenings, Saturday, and Sunday. A 670 Times Downtown.

A MAN with experience in taking charge of an egg candling department and also good buyer, with good reference, desires position. G 32 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, seeks connection with reliable concern in executive capacity, where ability to produce results is required; highest credentials; salary $45. L 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—One year public accounting, 3½ years bookkeeper; modern accounting methods; start $27 to $30. L 530 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, (19,) deferred classification; high school graduate; accountancy knowledge, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances; competent. L 103 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, German, reliable, accurate, statistical work, trial balance, cost-accounting, wants position with manufacturing concern; first-class references; salary $30. Address, Steady, 130 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 19, bright, beginner, good penman, accurate at figures, trustworthy, desires position with reliable firm. S 632 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, capable account, correspondence, statements of finance and progress; reliable; ideal references; $25. S 629 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) American, exempt, seeks responsible position. L. B., 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge accounting, typist, draft exempt, desires change; highly recommended. G 456 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT would assist buyer take charge office. Ottinger, 114 East 87th.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, exempt, university man, thoroughly experienced in modern methods. S 630 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) high school education, 2 years' experience, desires position. K 77 Times.

BOOKKEEPER LEDGER CLERK, capable of taking trial balance, desires position. S 627 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, 18, controlling accounts, trial balances. Abrams, 26 Av. B.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, controlling accounts, etc., wants position. G 23 Times.

BUTLER.—Japanese butler, butler-valet; young, refined; absolutely first-class; qualified to your entire satisfaction; best references. L 80 Times.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC. — Five years' workshop, 10 years' driving experience, guaranteed by American and European licenses which I have; English; all military duties fulfilled; married, desires position where services of an expert mechanic and sober, careful driver are desired and appreciated; experienced on Rolls-Royce, Pierce-Arrow, Cadillac, etc. W., Apt. 12, 410 East 65th, New York.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, 42.
Locomobile or Pierce-Arrow preferred; disengaged Nov. 1; salary $35 per week; go anywhere. W 321 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position in private family; good mechanic; 12 years' driving experience; first-class references. W 305 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, American, over draft age, wants position; country preferred; experienced, careful driver; references. O 387 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Five years last position, wishes position, city, country. Henrey, 130 West 70th. Columbus 6013.

CHAUFFEUR.—Ten years' experience, first-class mechanic, best references, wants position. P. Duffy, 203 East 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR; married; 15 years' experience; expert Pierce driver. Schelbin, 528 East 80th.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, single, private experience; mechanic. 1,580 2d Av., Box 38.

COLLECTOR.—(32,) married, draft exempt; highest references; salary $25. Honest, 209 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, Bane (26) draft-exempt, possessing commercial knowledge and experience, wishes to start his business career with an interesting responsible position, where conscientiousness and efficiency is rewarded. Y 321 Times Annex.

COLLEGE STUDENT desires employment 1-6 P. M. daily and Saturdays. W 391 Times.

COMMISSARY MANAGER-STEWARD, Canal Zone, Mexico, California experience, desires position. W 399 Times.

EDITORIAL position wanted; technical, trade, publicity;

HELP WANTED—Female.

NURSERY GOVERNESS. — INTELLIGENT, REFINED YOUNG WOMAN, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, TO CARE FOR CHILDREN 2 AND 3½ YEARS; HIGH WAGES; PLEASANT HOME; PERSONAL REFERENCE REQUIRED. CALL TUESDAY, BETWEEN 2 AND 4:30 P. M., 140 WEST 79TH ST., APARTMENT 9W. CARFARE PAID.

NURSE.—Protestant orphan asylum desires a practical nurse at $50 a month, and a cottage matron at $35 a month and maintenance. Reply with statement of qualifications to N. Y. O., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

NURSE, experienced, best reference, for two children, one 3 years, another 8 months. Call 41 West 83d St., Apt. 8-B, from 9 to 3.

OFFICE GIRLS,

Not under 16 years of age, to do light messenger work in office; good salary to start; advancement assured.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT

in purchasing department in large mercantile concern in Brooklyn; must be quick and accurate at figures; good penmanship essential; splendid opportunity for young lady with executive ability; state experience and salary expected. A 622 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT AND STENOGRAPHER; MUST UNDERSTAND MONITOR SWITCHBOARD AND BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES. QUALITY SERVICE, INC., 318 EAST 23D, 2 FLIGHTS UP.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Opportunity to advance to position of responsibility. Carbonundum Co., 34 Greene St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, must be accurate at figures; state age, reference, and salary desired G 26 Times.

PAPER PATTERN HELP.

HAND CUTTERS,
FOLDERS,
EXAMINERS,
STRONG WOMEN,
MISCELLANEOUS HELP.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. HAVE OPENED A BRANCH AT McCREERY BUILDING, 23D ST. AND 6TH AV.

THIS LOCATION IS CONVENIENT TO HUDSON TUBES, 6TH AV., "L," ALL SUBWAYS AND SURFACE LINES.

TO EXPERIENCED HELP WE HAVE SOMETHING INTERESTING TO OFFER. APPLICANTS WITHOUT EXPERIENCE START AT $9, AND ARE PUT UNDER COMPETENT INSTRUCTORS; PROMOTION FOLLOWS ACCORDING TO ABILITY.

APPLY TO
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
64-74 WEST 23D SST.,
3D FLOOR.

RECORD CLERK, EXPERIENCED, FOR EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT; MUST BE TYPIST. CALL OR WRITE NILES BEMONT POND CO., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

SALESLADY for commercial stationery and office supplies; must be experienced; inside position; good salary; apply after 11 A. M., or by letter, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESLADIES

AND CASHIERS WANTED

FOR LOFT CANDY STORES.

Your opportunity to make some extra money from now till the holidays or longer, if you desire. We need 25 young ladies for regular hours and can use 25 between the hours of 11:30 and 6:30 in the afternoon. Good salary is always offered. Apply any

LOFT CANDY STORE

or

LOFT EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,

400 BROOME ST.

SALESLADY, large retail stationery store downtown; state experience, if any, references, and salary. Ambitious, L 554 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO. have vacancies in the following departments for competent Saleswomen or for women who are able to become competent saleswomen through the aid of our Department of Training:

Women's Neckwear,
Handkerchiefs,
Gloves,
Merino Underwear,
Petticoats,
Books,
Lamps,
Pictures,
Toys,
China,
Housefurnishings.

Apply at Office of Employment Manager, 2d balcony, rear, 34th St. entrance, any time during the day, OR ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

SALESWOMEN.
HENRY HESSE,
899 SIXTH AV., 24TH-25TH STS.
HAS VACANCIES IN THE
ART EMBROIDERY,
HOSIERY AND KNIT UNDERWEAR
DEPARTMENTS.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS NEEDED FOR VERY IMPORTANT WAR WORK; 15 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL VIA ASTORIA TRAIN ON QUEENSBORO SUBWAY; GET OFF AT BEEBE AV. STATION, HALF BLOCK TO LARGE WHITE BUILDING; OUR OFFICES ARE VERY PLEASANT AND THE SALARIES ARE GOOD; ONLY HIGH-GRADE, PROFICIENT GIRLS WANTED. APPLY 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M., U. S. GAS DEFENSE PLANT, LONG ISLAND CITY. ASK FOR MRS. BRODERICK.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST,

first-class, capable of using her intelligence, on general office matters; good pay for the right individual; only the very best grade help will be considered. Apply, stating office experience and salary required, to L 559 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, comptometer operators, and clerks, with bookkeeping experience, wanted for duty in War Department, Washington; salary $1,100 to start, increase to $1,200 after three months' service, and $120 additional increase after six months, if services warrant it; only women or men with deferred draft classification need apply. Call at Clothing & Equipage Division, 109 East 16th St., New York, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., Monday, Oct. 21. Ask for Lieut. Reynolds.

STENOGRAPHER IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITION. A 643 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER;

one familiar with billing preferred; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter only to "Purchasing Agent," 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, American girl, experience not necessary; large, light office, near Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn; state age, experience, salary expected. Address P. O. 40, Station T, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER with clerical and office experience; good position; answer in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. K 517 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, by Christian firm; must be experienced, and familiar with office routine; salary $18; give references. G 113 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and competent; good salary. Empire City Pearl Button, 10th St. and Vernon Av., L. I. City.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS. — Apply the Militor Corp., Bergen and Kearny Aves., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, with some knowledge of English; good salary to right party. Direct Export Co., inc., 67 5th Av.

TYPIST;

one familiar with billing preferred; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter only to Purchasing Agent, 115 Times.

TYPIST, PIECE WORK; EXPERIENCED OPERATORS CAN EARN $15-$20 WEEKLY. APPLY 9 A. M., BOYD'S, 19 BEEKMAN ST.

TYPIST, dictaphone operator preferred, and office work; insurance office; salary $12. Apply Room 1414, 95 William St.

TYPIST, 18 or over; beginner accepted; permanent position. Apply Mr. Thompson, 348 Broadway, third floor front.

TYPIST.

Must be accurate at figures.
Longman & Martines, 54 Malden Lane.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST,

EXPERIENCED IN BILLING; SALARY TO START $15; OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE. CALL OR WRITE.

NICHOLAS POWER CO.,
90 GOLD ST., N. Y.

TYPISTS.

A few vacancies for typists; pay according to experience; rapid advancement for beginners.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

TYPISTS, experienced, for addressing envelopes; permanent position. 16 West 23d St.

WOMEN

for half day (morning or afternoon) OR WHOLE DAY

in putting up toilet preparations.

NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED.
Agreeable work and pleasant surroundings.

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER,
323 EAST 34TH.

YOUNG GIRLS.

We prefer girls who have had experience reading mechanical drawings.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune St.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG GIRL, for general light housework, 2 children, 2 adults, good wages, references. Gramercy 1829.

YOUNG LADIES

between the ages of 20 and 30 years as clerks and typists; good salaries and advancement to the competent. Apply daily between 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., Room 812, 24 Walker Street.

YOUNG LADIES seeking a permanent position, offering exceptional opportunities, required by a large casualty insurance company; those with a knowledge of bookkeeping and graduates of high school preferred; salary $12-$15 per week, according to assignment; state age, education, and business experience. P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

YOUNG LADY, 16 TO 21, TO KEEP STOCK IN FINE UNDERWEAR HOUSE; EXPERIENCED PREFERRED, BUT NOT ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. BRAND, 3 EAST 40TH ST.

YOUNG LADY for light clerical work in insurance office. A 628 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN

to work in employes' restaurant; regular hours, good pay; call at once.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of group of girl scouts Friday evenings in Settlement House. Write R., 1,515 3d Av.

1,000 GIRLS.

HELP WIN THE WAR. THE U. S. GAS DEFENSE PLANT OFFERS PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT TO GIRLS AND WOMEN FROM 18 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE; EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE BUT NOT NECESSARY. IF YOU HAVE NEVER WORKED OR IF NOW ENGAGED IN NON-ESSENTIAL INDUSTRY, UNCLE SAM NEEDS YOU HERE; SURROUNDINGS ARE VERY AGREEABLE AND FIREPROOF BUILDINGS ARE NEW AND CLEAN; RECREATION PERIODS AND REST PERIODS, AS WELL AS LUNCH ROOMS, ARE PROVIDED; MEDICAL ATTENTION IS FREE; LATEST SANITARY MEASURES MAKE YOU SAFER FROM GRIPPE AND INFLUENZA THAN IN YOUR OWN HOME; 15 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL AND NO EXTRA FARE, VIA ASTORIA TRAIN ON QUEENSBORO SUBWAY TO BEEBE AV.; WAGES GOOD; SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY REMEMBER, WE TEACH YOU THE WORK AND PAY YOU WELL; YOU WILL BE DOING YOUR BIT; THIS IS NOT A MACHINE WORK. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 8:30 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M., U. S. GAS DEFENSE PLANT, JACKSON AV. AND HONEYWELL ST., LONG ISLAND CITY.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS WANTED.
$12 TO $30 A WEEK.

Trained file clerks are scarce. They get good pay and fine opportunities for advancement. Our inexpensive four weeks' course teaches filing and indexing thoroughly, teaches the things you can't learn in an office, and gives you actual practice in filing. We secure you positions when proficient. The only school affiliated with a Filing Equipment house. New afternoon and evening classes begin today. Call, write, or phone this morning Franklin 2361.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
Shaw-Walker Company,
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ATTENTION—GIRLS—LADIES.
Learn filing course, $10.
Telephone operating, Elevator operating, Typewriting, Dictaphone, Stenography, Comptometer.
City and Government positions.
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PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; references required; register now for Fall session.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

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BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
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Bookkeepers, $20-$30; Stenographers, $18-$23; Typists, Dictaphone Operators, $15-$20; Clerks.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, DICTAPHONE TYPISTS, CLERKS, FULTON AGENCY, 489 5TH AV., 93 NASSAU ST.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Typists, Clericals, $10-$35. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Building.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Those having had experience with C. P. A. or chartered accountants preferred; references will be investigated; a permanency; salary to commence, around $40 weekly; railroad fare paid. Address General Auditors, Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation, Alexandria, Va.

ACCOUNTANT.—High-grade man is wanted by large exporting and importing house, with possibilities of going to India shortly; must have a thorough knowledge of accounting; only those who can show the highest credentials will be considered. L 514 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Those having had experience with C. P. A.'s or chartered accountants preferred; references will be investigated; a permanency; salary to commence around $40 weekly; railroad fare paid. Address General Auditor, Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation, Alexandria, Va.

ACCOUNTANT or experienced bookkeeper to post up corporation accounts in arrears; about four weeks work in publishing house, near Canal St. subway station; address, stating experience, Trade Journal, Box S 591 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, MIDDLE AGE MAN; PERMANENT POSITION; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; STATE SALARY AND WHEN AVAILABLE. Y 330 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANT wanted in large mercantile house to assist in general accounting work; good opportunity; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. L 491 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, draft exempt; must be energetic and of good character and ability. Write, giving experience, draft status, salary expected, and references, L 481 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, first class, wanted by large export house; good position, with excellent chance of advancement; prefer party now employed, who is anxious to better himself. Apply 20 Church St., Room 1742.

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOKKEEPER, bank experience, to go to Manila; unincumbered and not in draft; $3,000 and expenses. The Beers Agency, Flatiron Building.

ADVERTISING MAN,

experienced in direct mail advertising women's apparel line; wonderful opening; state full details. Box 100, 487 Marbridge Bldg.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, A1 tracer and penman; bring samples; permanent position. Call Room 737, 50 Broad St.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced man; wholesale mercantile house. L 438 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PLANT
NEEDS YOU!

Largest shell loading plant in America needs able-bodied men; no experience necessary; ideal working conditions; advancement possible; age between 18 and 50; if not employed on Government work apply in person or by mail at once.

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Directions to plant: Take Penn. R. R. or Jersey Central to South Amboy, and trolley from there direct to plant,

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211 Bowery, New York City;
240 West 23d St., New York City;
20 East 22d St., New York City;

OR TO

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT
OFFICES,
310 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 50.

ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER REQUIRED FOR POWER HOUSE ATTACHED TO LARGE OIL REFINERY IN MEXICO. WRITE ANGLO-MEXICAN PETROLEUM CO., 65 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, young man, draft exempt; quick, accurate; state experience, reference; salary $15 to start; advancement. L 556 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS, expert, wanted at once; good pay. The Auto Service Co., 225 John St., Bridgeport, Conn.

BANK CLERKS AND BOOKKEEPERS.—Responsible positions in a large bank; banking experience desirable but not essential; educational and banking classes; lunches; excellent opportunity to acquire a profession; energy and ambition rewarded. Write for interview. S 448 Times Downtown.

BANK.

Downtown national bank wants men who are experienced in all lines of bank work. L 551 Times Downtown.

BANK MESSENGERS

wanted by downtown national bank; several boys for messengers and similar work. L 552 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK

familiar with fractional discounts only. Call or write the Baker and Taylor Co., 354 4th Av. U. S. E. S. Permit 124.

BILLING CLERK.—Experienced man to run billing machine. L 437 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.

Accurate, good writer to handle books and assist in small office; hours 9 to 5:30; Saturday afternoons off; salary $15 to $18. G 129 Times.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED

in retail jewelry store on charge ledger; $22 to start, with advancement when merited; must be rapid, accurate, a good writer, and familiar with trial balances; state age, previous experience and references. Desirable, G 27 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS, Payroll Clerks, and Cost Accountants wanted at once in U. S. Army plant; high-grade, experienced men only. Apply Employment Office, 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., U. S. Gas Defense Plant, Jackson Av. and Honeywell St., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER, to keep full set of double entry books; must understand controlling account; hours 8 to 6; reference and salary expected; permanent position for right man. S. B., 50 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in large mercantile house to assist on books and compile statistical reports; good opportunity; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 492 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, and office man. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected, G 17 Times.

BOYS.
OFFICE BOYS FOR
PERMANENT POSITIONS
WITH GOOD FUTURE.
We pay $9 a week to boys who graduated from school; age 14 to 17 years; half day Saturday.
OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION TO CLERICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS.
Apply by letter only,
Public Telephone Department,
Room 202, 24 Walker St., N. Y. City.
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

BOYS

for messenger and mail service in large electrical business; must be 16 years of age.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY, 14-15 years of age, in downtown office, to learn fire insurance business; start at the bottom, work up; good chance just now for advancement; state age, salary, and parents' nationality. S 527 Times Downtown.

BOY.—IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. A 644 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS.—New York corporation is advancing present employes has vacancies requiring bright, industrious boys; salary, $36 per month, with advancement in accordance with the boys' ability and the need of the business. A 630 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, bright, ambitious, in office of large wholesale dry goods concern; good opportunity for the right boy. Address, stating age and salary desired, G 667 Times Downtown.

BOYS

wanted by large manufacturing concern. Apply Steinway & Sons, 107 East 14th. Licensed by U. S. E. S. permit No. 187.

BOY for delivery department, under 18, salary $10; good opportunity to learn and for advancement. Apply 384 5th Av.

BOY for errands; $10. 16 West 23d St.

BUYER.—An assistant with a thorough knowledge of paints, oils, and window glass, is wanted by a large exporting and importing house for export trade; state nationality, age, position held, and salary desired. L 513 Times Downtown.

CANDY MAKER to manage cream department for out of town factory; must be able to handle help and turn out large quantities of work; salary, $60 per week to right man; steady position guaranteed; apply from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., T. M. Duche & Son, 376 Greenwich St., New York.

CARPENTERS, PLASTERERS, SLATERS, SHEET METAL WORKERS, CONCRETE WORKERS, CARPENTERS' HELPERS, AND PLUMBERS WANTED FOR WAR WORK.

STEWART-WILLEY CO.,
CLAYMONT, DEL.

APPLY U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 240 WEST 23D ST., N. Y.

ASK FOR MR. DISHAROON.

CASKET TRIMMERS, foreman and bench hands, in California. Apply W. H. Mayhew, 1,167 Bellevue Av., Syracuse, N. Y.

CASHIER, box office assistant, experienced, polite; references; high-class theatre. G 95 Times.

CHAUFFEUR. — Experienced, light Ford truck; give age, salary, and experience. L 501 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DEMONSTRATORS,
WRIGHT-MARTIN. WRIGHT-MARTIN.

Do you realize that Aeroplanes will bring us Victory? As quoted by Major Gen. Kenly: 10,000 Airplanes at this time are worth more than 500,000 troops.

LET'S ALL HIT THE ANVIL.

DEMONSTRATORS
AND JOB SETTERS
for the following machines:

ACME,
FOX LATHE,
GRIDLEYS,
CRANKSHAFT GRINDING,
W. & S.

EXPERT GRINDER HANDS,
TOOL GRINDERS,
GAUGE GRINDERS,
CRANKSHAFT GRINDERS,

TOOL INSPECTORS,
SHAPER HANDS,

INSTRUCTOR ON GRINDERS,
GISHOLTZ DEMONSTRATORS,
LATHE HANDS,
TOOL DESIGNERS,
TOOL DESIGNER CHECKERS,
IRON WORKERS,
LABORERS.

Employment Department—Open until 6:30 P. M. and Sundays 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WRIGHT-MARTIN
AIRCRAFT CORP.,

BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

Take Queensboro Subway from Grand Central Station or Greenpoint cars to Calvary Cemetery car.

Or app'y at
U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
22 EAST 22D, NEW YORK CITY;

171 HUNTER AV., BRIDGE PLAZA,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

WRIGHT-MARTIN. WRIGHT-MARTIN.

(License filed U. S. E. S. Permit No. 77.)

CARPENTERS AND LABORERS.

SPEND THIS WINTER IN THE SOUTH, AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., ON CANTONMENT WORK; FINE CLIMATE. APPLY

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
310 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN;
126 CLINTON ST., MANHATTAN;
240 W. 21ST ST., MANHATTAN.

JAMES STEWART & CO., INC.

CLERK.

A large lace and embroidery house requires the services of a capable order clerk; also a man acquainted with custom house work; when applying state experience, give reference and salary expected; all correspondence confidential; only first class men need apply. T. J., 235 Times.

CLERK.—MUST BE GOOD PENMAN, OVER 21, DRAFT EXEMPT. CALL 8:30 A. M., BOYD'S, 19 BEEKMAN ST.

CLERK wanted, draft exempt; must be good penman, accurate at figures; oil industry. Address Clerk, Box 48, Long Island City.

COLLECTOR, MANAGER, AND CREDIT MAN for large furniture and clothing house; must be experienced in handling several collectors; good opportunity for right party. M. Kawaler, 4,277 Jerome Av., Ozone Park, L. I.

COPPERSMITH, experienced in low torch, brazing and soldering; steady work. Apply all week, Jensen Creamery Machinery Company, 13th St. and Boulevard, Long Island City. Take Queensboro Subway to 11th St. Station, two blocks west, three blocks north.

COUPLE WANTED.—Man experienced for Cadillac, wife for housework, white or colored. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

CREDIT MAN WANTED,

familiar with textile; give qualifications and experience, salary expected, age, and draft classification. Address G 64 Times.

CYLINDER PRESSMAN, high class, who is willing to make his home in North Carolina. Apply in person not later than 10 A. M., Oct. 23, to H. A. Murrill, Biltmore Hotel.

DIAMOND SETTERS.—Competent diamond setters on fine diamond, pearl work. Apply Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., Star Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

DRAFTSMAN, detacher, and tracer in machine shop drafting room; good opportunity for man with 2 or 3 years' experience. Apply 7th floor, 81 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN.

STRUCTURAL DETAILERS

WANTED AT ONCE ON ESSENTIAL WORK. PERMANENT POSITIONS TO RIGHT MEN. APPLY ROOM 5717, GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

DRAFTSMEN,
HELP BUILD
AEROPLANES
FOR UNCLE SAM.

FIRST-CLASS LAYOUT AND DETAIL DRAFTSMEN FOR AEROPLANE FACTORY DOING DEVELOPMENT AND EXPERIMENTAL WORK ON ALL KINDS OF AEROPLANES.

UNEXCELLED WORKING CONDITIONS.
APPLY OR WRITE
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,
GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

Take L. I. Railroad train from either Penn. Station, N. Y., or Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, to Garden City.

DRAFTSMAN, MECHANICAL; WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON DESIGN OR LAYOUT WORK; CAN ALSO USE A FEW MEN CAPABLE OF DETAILING FROM LAYOUTS; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; VERY ATTRACTIVE AND PERMANENT POSITIONS ASSURED TO MEN WHO QUALIFY. IN REPLYING, GIVE DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPERIENCE, APPROXIMATE SALARY EXPECTED, AND ADVISE ABOUT WHAT DATE YOU COULD REPORT FOR WORK. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEERING DEPT., WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MFG. CO., EAST PITTSBURGH, PENN.

DRAFTSMAN.

A wireless concern wants a thoroughly experienced, up-to-date designing draftsman to work in conjunction with development engineer; wireless experience necessary; right man will be put in charge of drafting department; we also want a live junior draftsman; state qualifications and salary expected. R. B. O., 114 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced in layout of manufacturing equipment, piping, foundations, light structural steel and timber platform design, and arrangement of power transmission lines; men with above experience on chemical plant layout preferred; in answering give experience and salary expected; location Brooklyn. Address A. S., 250 Times Downtown.

DRIVER for retail bakery wagon. H. B. Cushman & Co., 125 West 10th St.

DRIVER for retail bakery wagon. H. B. Cushman Co., 125 West 10th St.

DRUG CLERK, REGISTERED MAN; city or country; experience; $30 weekly. L 62 Times.

DRUGGIST.

We can offer a competent registered man who can sell merchandise; a good position at a good salary. James, 247 West 46th St.

ELECTRICIANS.—Skilled journeymen and helpers, preferably men with telephone or switchboard experience; steady work with fast-growing organization; unusual opportunity for advancement to competent, honest, and efficient workers. Apply in person or by mail. General Acoustic Company, 220 W. 42d St., 18th floor.

ENGINEER.

We desire a young college man to work in our research laboratories.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

ENTRY CLERK.—Experienced man; enter charges from call clerk. L 436 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK, EXPERIENCED, take charges from call, notions, fancy goods. M. C., 594 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK.—EXPERIENCED FOR TRIMMING HOUSE. CALL MONDAY, AUGUST MOLL MFG. CO., 373 4TH AV.

HELP WANTED—Male.

FEATHER PICKER.

AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY 418 LAFAYETTE ST.

FIRST-CLASS

TOOLMAKER AND AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE MEN WANTED ON GOVERNMENT WORK.

GRIDLEY, CLEVELAND,
CONES, POTTER & JOHNSON.

BIG INDUCEMENT TO
MEN THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED.

APPLY JOHN THOMSON PRESS CO.,
NOTT AND EAST AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

FUR CUTTER, experienced, wanted. Address F. L., Crane, 324 Lackawanna Av., Scranton, Penn.

HOTEL CLERK, experienced; must be man of pleasing experience, pleasant and responsible. Manager Hotel Algonquin, 59 West 44th St., New York City.

HOUSE MAN, for bachelor's apartment; prepare breakfast and dinner; if desired, work elsewhere or go to school during day; state age, references, and remuneration expected. Y 356 Times Annex.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

R. H. MACY & CO. ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 2D BALCONY, REAR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, TO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR POSITIONS IN THE MANY DEPARTMENTS OF THE STORE.

LICENSED BY U. S. E. S.,
PERMIT NO. 49.

INSPECTOR on the mechanical installation and maintenance in a large Brooklyn chemical plant; one having had previous experience in same line preferred. Answer by letter, stating age, previous experience, status in draft, and salary wanted, P M 250 Times Downtown.

JANITOR (white) for three walk-up houses, 39 families; one steam heat plant and one hot water heater; egg coal; no switchboard; five large, light rooms and bath; salary, $115 per month; good place for the right man. Address A. M., 115 Times.

JUNIOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

A graduate mechanical engineer who has had two or three years' experience, preferably along maintenance lines.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

JUNIOR ASSISTANTS

for messenger and mail service in large electrical business; must be 16 years of age.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

LABORERS

FOR GOVERNMENT WORK.

E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

LICENSED U. S. E. S. NO. 317.

LATHE HANDS,

familiar with thread gauge making;

48 HOURS WEEK;
TIME AND A HALF, OVERTIME.

H. W. COTTON, INC.,
34 35TH ST.,
BUSH TERMINAL BLDG., NO. 4, B'KLYN.

Lace and Embroidery House wants assistant to head of lace department; should be familiar with all kinds of laces, and experienced in supervising selection of orders, and of stock boys; specify age, salary, experience, references. Box L. U., 104 East 14th St.

LOOSE LEAF SALESMAN.

A thorough knowledge of the business is absolutely necessary; to the right man we offer an unusual opportunity for quick advancement; inside work. Apply by mail or after 11 A. M. to Mr. B. S. Goldsmith, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

MACHINISTS. MACHINISTS.

AMERICAN CAN CO.

TOOLMAKERS
GAUGEMAKERS
TOOL ROOM GRINDERS
REPAIR MACHINISTS

FIRST-CLASS MEN.
PREVAILING RATES.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS
AND SET-UP MEN

GRIDLEY AUTOMATICS
GISHOLT
TURRET & ENGINE LATHES.

ENGINEER.
Must have New Jersey License.

BELT MEN & OILERS.

LABORERS—300.

APPLY WEST 96TH ST. DOCK, N. Y.
STEAMERS LEAVE HALF HOURLY.

Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit 189.

MACHINISTS, A1.

LATHE HANDS,

TOOLMAKERS,

TUBING WORKERS

wanted at once.

GOVERNMENT WORK.

NEW PLANT, NEW MACHINERY.

Must be citizens.

Apply or write

Employment Dept.,

CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,

GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

MACHINISTS WANTED.

OPERATORS
ON
POTTER & JOHNSON
REED PRENTICE
SINGLE PURPOSE LATHES;
ALSO
MOLDERS.
FURNACE OPERATORS,
FURNACE TENDERS,
HYDRAULIC PRESS MEN.
PLANT WATERTOWN, N. Y.
100% GOVERNMENT WORK.
THE NEW YORK AIR BRAKE CO.,
APPLY ROOM 1,621,
165 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.

MAN wanted by a large manufacturing concern who has had experience in the follow-up and hastening of delivery of purchased material to work in conjunction with purchasing department; answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Y 389 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.

Experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

MECHANICS.

Men in deferred classification who have had experience adjusting, aligning, or assembling of small machinery, typewriters, &c., to train for positions as out-of-town repair men; good future for the right men; in reply state age, experience in full, and salary desired. Address A. E., 290 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

We prefer men who have had three years' experience in designing small apparatus.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT

in purchasing department in large mercantile concern in Brooklyn; must be quick and accurate at figures; good penmanship essential; splendid opportunity for young man with executive ability; state experience and salary expected. A 624 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.

OFFICE WORK AND ERRANDS; RELIABLE AND PUNCTUAL; HOURS 7:30 TO 5:30; SALARY $10 TO START. RAPID ADVANCEMENT FOR RIGHT PARTY.
RUNKEL CHOCOLATES,
451 WEST 30TH.

OFFICE BOY.—Young man to go errands, put out mail, make himself generally useful; large corporation; good hours; salary $40 month. S 531 Times Downtown.

OFFICE WORK.—Experienced man for general office work; state experience, references, age, salary expected, first letter. Address G 124 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Boy, 16-17, for office work; must come recommended. Apply Eugene Dietzgen Co., Inc., 218 East 23d.

OFFICE BOY.

Large mercantile concern; write or call. Campbell Metzger & Jacobson, 8 East 22d.

OFFICE BOYS wanted; age 16 to 18 years. Apply Room 2008, 60 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY wanted; $12 per week. Apply 195 William St.

OFFICE BOY wanted, busy law office. Apply 128 Broadway, Room 1404.

OFFICE MAN.—Take charge envelope manufacturing concerns, office systematizer, knowledge of paper printing, cost figuring, and correspondence essential; state salary and all particulars. S. C., 177 Times

PACKERS.—Strong, experienced men, able to make cases and pack panelboards and switchboards. U. S. E. S. 32. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

PACKER.—Man experienced handling fancy glassware; state age. L 439 Times Downtown.

PACKING DEPARTMENT.—Man useful in packing room of wholesale export house. L 485 Times Downtown.

PACKERS BY WHOLESALE HOSIERY-UNDERWEAR HOUSE; STEADY WORK, $24 WEEK. L 560 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PIPE FITTERS AND PLUMBERS.—Marine Shop, 407 West St.

PIPE FITTER'S HELPERS.—Marine Shop, 407 West St.

PLUMBER'S HELPERS wanted in Marine Shop, 407 West St.

PLUMBERS AND PIPE FITTERS.—Marine Shop, 407 West St.

PORTERS.

AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE. PERMIT U. S. E. S. NO. 28.

PORTERS

FOR WAREHOUSE WORK.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th St.

REPRESENTATIVE, capable, to handle the well known lines of "Mendels Make" house dresses and middy blouses on a strict commission basis in the larger cities of the entire South. Address, giving details, to our main office, Mendels Brothers, Inc., 115 South St., Baltimore, Md.

REPRESENTATIVE, capable, to handle the well known lines of "Mendels Make" house dresses and middy blouses in Colorado and adjacent territory on a strict commission basis. Address, giving details, to our main office, Mendels Brothers, Inc., 115 South St., Baltimore, Md.

SALESMAN.—High-class proposition; men are making from $15 to $100 a week and more; a man who will go out and do his bit can work himself up to a manager's position and have virgin territory; new men make $60 and more in commission. Apply before 10 and after 3. P. A. Litwack, 207 Market St., Room 305, Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN. — Prominent manufacturer of women's neckwear and ruffings has several openings for men now selling this line. Do not apply unless you have following and good record; commission, drawing account to one who can produce results. Address R. C., 210 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—War propositions are in the game of life today to make money; our men are paid $10 to $15 daily in commission for 25 hours' work; come to me and I will teach you how to do the trick. Call Room 61, 121 West 42d St., before 10 or after 3

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—A cyclonic depression has moved into the St. Lawrence valley during the last twenty-four hours and now forms a disturbance of considerable intensity. It has been attended by general rains from the Mississippi eastward. In all other parts of the country except the southern plateau region the weather has been fair with seasonal temperature.

The St. Lawrence valley storm will pass off to sea during Monday and cause rain in northern New England. In other parts of the Washington forecast district the weather will be fair with but little change in temperature.

Storm warnings are displayed along the Atlantic Coast from Block Island to Eastport.

WINDS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

North Atlantic, strong south; rain.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday, cooler Tuesday.

Northern New England—Rain Monday, clearing in afternoon, Tuesday fair, cooler.

Southern New England—Clearing in early morning Monday, Tuesday fair and cooler.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Western New York, Western Pennsylvania—Clear in early morning, Monday fair, cooler in the afternoon, Tuesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	44	48	4 P. M.	53	59
6 A. M.	42	47	6 P. M.	47	59
9 A. M.	41	54	9 P. M.	43	58
12 M.	47	58	11 P. M.	43	58

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 50; at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature, 60 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 67 per cent. at 8 A. M., 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.36 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.05 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....7:13 | Sun sets.....6:08

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:18	9:47	3:02	3:48
Governors Island	9:44	10:14	3:36	4:21
Hell Gate	11:25	....	5:28	6:12

Fire Record.

	Loss.
A.M.	
10:40—56 North Moore St.; autos, barrows; Arthur & Co.	Not given
P.M.	
12:30—213 E. 21 St.; L. Deutsch	Slight
12:40—513 Broadway; J. Hall	Slight
12:55—112 Grand St.; Silverman & Forshay	Slight
2:15—240 Eldridge St.; P. Tailor	Slight
2:30—28 W. 72 St.; J. Purcell	Slight
5:30—520 E. 75 St.; J. Blumkranz	Slight
9:30—37 W. 37 St.; not given	Slight
10:56—48 Jackson Av., Bronx; not given	Not given

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Fair Mon.; preceded by rain on the coast; Tues. fair.

Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Tenn., Ky., Ohio, Ind., and Lower Mich.—Fair, slightly cooler Mon., Tues. fair.

Upper Mich.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.

La., Tex.—Show and Tues. generally fair.

Ark., W. Tex.—Mon. partly cloudy, probably showers in W. Tues. generally fair.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Black purse, containing keys, Liberty bond coupon, $30; probably left in telephone booth, candy store, 1496 Broadway. Liberal reward. Kanner, 1,402 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday, pocketbook, red 424 St. and 5th Av., diamond and platinum; folding; valuable to owner only. 252 W. 74th. Telephone 3874 Riverside.

LOST—Skunk scarf, between 110th and 116th sts. or taxi, 110th to Grand Central Station. Finder please return to 1,000 Stone Street. Reward. Telephone Gramercy 1650.

LOST—Friday, gold manuscript ruled pencil case containing glasses. Reward. R. L. Ensee, 1,062 St. Nicholas Av. Phone Audubon 6572 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Diamond platinum bar pin, between 111 Broadway, Columbia University, Riverside Drive. Liberal reward. 555 West 114th St., 4A.

LOST—Baby pin diamonds stick pin at Washington Market Saturday; liberal reward to finder. R. Marden, 56 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Certificate No. 19250 for 100 shares of Republic Copper Company; transfer required. N. Y. Times Annex.

LOST—Wednesday, Oct. 16, between Plaza, Waldorf and Winter Garden, pearl necklace; $100 reward. Chamber Plaza Hotel.

LOST—Diamond ring, between 37 West 39th St. and 160 Broadway. Telephone 7419 River. Address, 37 West 95th.

LOST—Small white dog, with brown spots, Saturday night; 57th St.; reward. Gerard, 260 West 57th St.

LOST—Gold beads; reward. Kahn, 375 Central Park West.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

JOS. A. SCHANTZ CO. OF ROCHESTER, N. Y., on Monday or Tuesday of next week are moving household goods by large padded motor van to New York City. Party moving either to Rochester or Buffalo can save half. Call or write for price.

HUNTING, fishing privileges; one of the best private preserves in Sullivan County, N. Y., for $50 per year; deer season open Nov. 1. Address Capt. Glera, R. F. D. 56, Monticello, N. Y.

DEAR FATHER COME BACK TO YOUR home, wife and children; you are breaking our hearts. Little Frank, Jr., loves you so much. How can you stay away from us. J. T. H.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Reliable and responsible parties can secure the exclusive selling rights of essential article for which there is a great demand. Write K 91 Times.

Small investment in established hog raising business, without services, can earn exceptional profit; money required to purchase additional brood stock; bank reference and full particulars upon request. Address Exceptional Profits, 611 Times Downtown.

Young man, general manager of business, has opportunity to buy out controlling interest; needs about $10,000, taken as loan or investment; amply secured. Box 29, 2,525 Broadway.

Mill, small, fully equipped, suitable for ribbons, belts, cotton tape, &c., located in city; reasons draft. K 102 Times.

Bonnaz and hand embroiderer, long established and good reputation, seeks designer willing to invest some money; excellent opportunity. Address R. D., 215 Times Downtown.

Woodworking factory fully equipped; electric, gas, steam; bring your men for immediate occupation, Jersey City. G 459 Times Downtown.

Young man, thorough knowledge import and export, will enter business with party supplying necessary capital. G 458 Times Downtown.

Gentlemen's furnishing store for sale; heart of good business district; no reasonable offer refused; low rent. P 589 Times Harlem.

Coat and Suit jobber has opening for inside man who can invest small capital; first-class references required. D. M., 76 Times.

FOR SALE.

Imported mink coatee, new Fall model; cost $400; sell cheap. McClellan, 66 West 38th St.

Encyclopaedia Britannica; eleventh edition; new; handy volumes; sheepskin; stand; $50. Rector 4055.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Jewelry.

WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES for PAWN TICKETS, diamonds, and old jewelry. Business strictly confidential. Open evenings. SPATZ BROS., 1,551 Broadway.

Machinery.

Engine, generator, and refrigerating machine, good condition. Bischoff, 148 Sands St., Brooklyn.

Machinery, entire plant suitable for Government work; 45 machines, including many specials. For information Chelsea 611.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, 3 months, $6.00.
Visible, 3 months, $10.00 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second District—Ward, Rogers, Hough and Manton, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Building.

Motion calendar:
Ochring<Fox.
Lehigh<Tug O'Brien.
Schuster<same.
Creighton<Bern.
Golden<Belchert.
Re Solomon.
Venner<Graves.
Brady<So Shore Co.
General calendar:
Bosch<Rushmore.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Brooklyn.

In re Camille Weidenfeld.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.

U S<Kenyon Co et al. (on trial.)
Same<Nelson.
Same< Kobricke.
Same<Barnett.
Same<Morris.
Same<Karp.
Same<Conito.
Same<MacBeth.
Daly<N Y Dock Co.
Insurance Press<
Ford.
Gold<Newton.
Abdu<SS Nigretia.
Flannery<Tug Bouker No. 2.
Morey<New Rochelle.
D, L & W RR<Peck.
Gruher<US.
Furness<SS Carmino.
Same<Denker and Morganstein.
Same<Rosenberg.
Same<Bernstein and Nomburg.
Same<Richault.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—In Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy calendar. Discharges.

Alfred C. Lenny.
James H. Smith.
Joseph Vuolo.
Samuel A. Testa.
Raymond McCracken.
Frank & Belons.
Under objections:
Elmer H. Warren.
Herbert H. Herrman.
Friedman & Kornfield.
Fine, Tabotschnick & Price.
Adjourned cases:
Thomas H. Bell.
Abraham Silverson.
Philip C. Pfister.
Ada Wolf.
Max M. Hart.
John H. Schroder.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 20, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 11:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Cons Coast Co<Tug Maren Lee.
Small<same.
St. Paul F & M Ins Co<Proceeds of Cargo of SS Dakota.
N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co<Tug J. S. Packard.
Re Tug Rambler. (Limitation liability.)
Earn Line SS Co<
Sutherland SS Co.
Schuster<same.
Creighton<Bern.
Golden<Belchert.
Re Solomon.
Venner<Graves.
Brady<So Shore Co.
General calendar:
Bosch<Rushmore.
Edward Martin, Maurice Asinof.
Motions:
H. H. Babecck & Co, O. P. Weiseswange, Kemmerer, Matthes & Co.
A. & A. Deutsch, Christiano & Co.
John G. Lyman.
Rebecca Fishkin.
Herman & Herman.
William Preuder.
Seeger & Gross.
Max Reisfeld.
Herman & Herman. (5.)
S. & S. Saposnick.
Chasanoff, Lowenthal & M.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 20, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 11:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Cons Coast Co<Tug Maren Lee.
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St. Paul F & M Ins Co<Proceeds of Cargo of SS Dakota.
N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co<Tug J. S. Packard.
Re Tug Rambler. (Limitation liability.)
Earn Line SS Co<
Sutherland SS Co.
Daly & Co<Tugs Mahanoy and Allentown.
Am & Cuba SS Co<3,000 Tons of Copper Ore.
Wilson<SS Verdi.
Penn RR<Tug Joshua Loveit.
Mulligan<Ferryboat Manhattan.
Liverpool Brazil, &c, Nav Co<SS Tennadores.
Atlantic, Gulf, &c, Co<Tug Bouker No. 2.
Charlesworth<Gen Life Co and Mills.
Coons<Cornell Steamboat Co and 4 Barges.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury Calendar. On trial—Sloane<Whitcomb Metallic Bedstead Co. No day calendar.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

People<Cleveland.
Spina<Esposito.
First Nat Bank of Albany<Gen Council Co.
Sims<Aikenhead, Batley & Donaldson.
Schley, Jr<Andrews & Western Straw Prod Co<Lake Erie Eng'g Co.
Cushman<Cook.
P I D V<Skinner et al

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Neuburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Adjourned motions.

Egbert G. Hinnock.
Hanney<Lougheed.
Re Gila Consolidated Placer Co.
Chas Pichman, Inc<Popular Piano & Player Co.
Re 20 Equit Ins Co.
Re<Equit Trust Co.
Greenberg<Goodrey.
Re Williamson.
Kasten<Kastel.
Rehmann<Schaefer.
Ferris<Wallace.
Re Pomeroy, Ltd.
Hunt<Lee<Humphrey.
Lagnes<Saint.
Am Iron Prod Co<Robert Dollar Co.
Hutson<Central Ub Gas Co.
Weber & Heilbroner<U S Rig & Imp Co.
People ex rel Belt Line Ry<Bowling.
Commissioners Limiter Co<Samuels.
Baron & Co<Wabash Ry.
Am Phonograph Co<Kenyon Mfg. Co.
Kelly<Tassi.
Knobel<Arkell & Douglass, Inc.
Citizens Sav Bk<Israel.
Rainsford<McGowan.
Re Surut.
Seligmann<Cogut.
Read<Tucker.
Schwartzberg<Haupt.
Re Nellson.
CNY<Dillon.
Same<Corbin Liquidating Co.
McKenna<Schweitzer.
Sharke<German Masonic Temple Assn.
Smith<Weinstein.
Valetto<N Y Edison Co.
Garten<Guttag.
Schirmer<Hofer. (2.)
Same<Bartsch.
Lynch<N Y Rys.
Citizens Sav Bk<Levy.
Jungbluth<Lustbader Const Co. (2.)
Weingarten<Weingarten.
Re Rosenberg<Daniels.
Re Havemeyer Av.
Menasha Woodenware Co<Lundeck.
PART II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
Nemelovsky<Rykhloff
Tolstoy<Pond.
Kaar<Katz.
US Trust Co<Littman
Heyward<Damien.
Arvac Mfg Co<Rainier Motor Corp.
Hartley & Coles T Corp<Beth Truck Co
Ansley<Ansley.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Lucas<Lucas.
Tolstoy<Pond.
Richmond<Richmond.
Seeger<Seeger.
Burcombe<Burcombe
Blaney<Blaney.
Duck<Duck.
Detainers:
Comision Reguladora &<Co.
Same<Rendon.
Smith<Palmer.
Union Ferry Co<Fairchild.
Preferred causes:
Paine<CNY.
Slonimsky<Levin.
L J Schantz Enterprises<Purdy.
La Rochelle Corp<same.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Abbott<Pettitt.
Nelson<Superfixture Dist Corp.
Perkins-Goodwin Co<Seely.
Lewis<Slade. (2.)
Scofield Gen Ref<Western Cartridge.
Int Trading & Mfg<Lovenheim.
Newhouse<Watney.
Royal Card & Paper Co<Metro Lit Co.
Hershon<Kalmusky.
PART III.—Donnelly, J.
Inquest Stevens<Vanderwater.
Von Grimm<Smith, Hauser & McIsaac.
Abrams<same.
Donohue<Sleight.
Gordon<NYC Int. Moran<Manh Eye, Ear & Throat Hosp.
Glaser<Moskowitz.
Fousek<Bohemian Amus Co.
Gellella<Owens & Co.
H Poncher< N Y Rys.
M Poncher<same.
Sepi<NY Rys.
Hogan<Derivtes.
King<Pattridge.
Welch<NY Con RR.
Geizler<NY Rys.
Appelbaum<Kleinert.
Dainers<Smith & T.
Jacobs<Hozoff L Co.
Sweet-Orr Co<Pink.
Parmdtasis<Frankel Co.
Griffin<Submarine Film Corp.
Royal Card & Paper Co<Int Commi Co.
Tinsdale<Schmitz.
Smith<Lange.
Cole & Dixon<Jacobs.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inquest Stevens<Vanderwater.
Von Grimm<Smith, Hauser & McIsaac.
Abrams<same.
Donohue<Sleight.
Gordon<NYC Int. Moran<Manh Eye, Ear & Throat Hosp.
Glaser<Moskowitz.
Fousek<Bohemian Amus Co.
Gellella<Owens & Co.
H Poncher< N Y Rys.
M Poncher<same.
Sepi<NY Rys.
Hogan<Derivtes.
King<Pattridge.
Welch<NY Con RR.
Geizler<NY Rys.
G Yellman<Union Ry.
P Yellman<Union RR (2.)
Easton<Elite Co.
Lam<Bloomingdale.
Mill<NY Rys.
Graver<NY Rys.
Elishewitz<Union Ry.
Rosenberg<NY Rys.
Bohlen<Silverstein.
McKeough<NY Rys.
Paecher<Sundelson.
Neivert<Int R T Co.
De Valdes<Third Av RR.
Redman<Adler.
Marks<Bernstein.
McCarthy<Burden.
Gilrouan<Miller.
Rogen<Fried.
Sirlo<Machcinski.
Gras<Burns Bros.
Seguine<N A Gas Co.
Falvey<Taylor. (2.)
Miller<Int R T.
Schmid<Lusthader Const Co. (2.)
Templeman<Cookan.
Kirkwood<Union Rwy.
Keelers Van, Inc<McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.
Goldstein<O I & Bklyn RR.
Palmieri<N Y C RR.
Wilson<Barrett.
Rieger<Glischer.
Connolly<Yere Frenc Bakery Co.
Joyce<Washington Stor & Ware Co.
Solomone<Sager.
Tommaso<Leh & New Eng RR.
Standard Accident Ins Co of Detroit, Mich<Knight.
Waters<Knight.
Zuroff<Sonmer.
Graff<Bloch.
Seiden<Reimer. (2.)
Wheeler<Terry & Tench Co.
Dimino<City & Sub Homes Co.
Kavanaugh<42d St, &c, Rwy.
Same<3d Av RR.
Rosen<same.
Mason<same.
Blinder<same.
Glikstein<same.
Ehrich<Guaranty Trust Co.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq—Kessel, Jr<Schmulk.
Inq—Morris<Emdin.
Inq—Haag<Nones.
Gulick Henderson<Canadian Car & Foundry.
St Marks Res Co<Hall
McDevitt<N Y Sav B.
King<Marx-Singer Co, Inc.
Geer<Carpenter.
Oppenheimer<Curiel.
Wilson<T J O'Reilly Storage Warehouse.
Jacobs & Young, Inc<Kent.
Dunn<Diederich.
Kinsey<Quality Amus.
Cassavant<Exeter Machine Wks.
Duboff<Barret.
Rider & Driver Pub Co<McLean.
Dessar<Buck.
Hoff<Massapequa Golf Club.
Stern<Erdodi.
Bulkley<Kaolin Prod.
Lytton<Katzman & Oschendow Model.
Sans<Ville de Paris.
Ginsberg<Hamilton Bill Mills.
Machcinski<Machcinski.
Neuman<Lundhurst Mfg.
Societe Bordelaise &<Wood & Selick.
Murphy<Bishop.
Haskin<Loenning.
Rumsey<Geisten-Cramer Amus Co.
Gersten-Cramer Co<Eddlinger.
Sans<Wile.
Tyrell<Rice Milling Co<Glore.
Lasonax Holding Co<Haven Const Co.
Fleming<CNY.
Hence<Christianson
Reilly<Fletcher
CNY<S I & Midland R R.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar for the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Enright<Luppert.

PART IV.—Whittaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Gaynor<Caine Co et al
Rialto<same.

PART VIII.—Page, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IX.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Reed<Anderson.

PART X.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Dunker<Lehr.

PART XII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Brown, J.—At 10 A. M.
Mischkins<Ehrlich.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Zinna<Parodi Const Co.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART XVIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates:
Orange M Paschal.
Samuel Shenfield.
Wills for probate:
Mamie Percy.
Morris L. Mortcer.
George Sicnick.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested Wills. Case on.
Karlene E. King.
Est of R E Crowdus.
Elizabeth Mesier.
Addie E Oppenheim.
Eugene V D Burley.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Warren Products Co<Bush Beach & Gent.
Evermere Play Suit Co, Inc<Kaplan Mfg.
Bellinger<Lawson & Hubbard Co.
Wolf<Levy, Finkelthor & Perlstein, Inc.
Malerm<Ottenberg.
Goldberg<L I R R.
Bonhart<Red Rock Spring Water Co.
Miller<Shapiro Candy Mfg Co. (2.)
McClelland<Johnson.
Welgus<Ritter.
Wightman<Conway.
Scholonitsky<Lohrman.
Fields<Kean.
Battle<Noyes.
Freeman<Turnbaum.
Romano<Met Tr Co.
Smolowitz<Stevens.
Weissman<Herbing.
Stern<Grubberg.
Krampf<Walther (2.)
Herman<MacDonald.
Tannenbaum<Levin.
Jaffin<Montrose Av Co.
Cohen<Hammermesch.
Gasoline Dist Co, Inc<Held.

PART II.—La Fetra parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Garner<Berkowitz.
Frost<Hocking Glass.
Beck<Int R T Co.
Tabashnick<N Y Rys.
Sak<Int R T Co.
Treen<O'Mara.
N Y Master Printers Assn<Morris.
Dempsey<Pezenik.
Jensen<Loria.
Goldberg<N Y Rwys. (3.)
Thomson<Meyercord Co.
Murray<Shanley.
Bevins<Stern.
Chronik<Int R T Co.
Grill<Clyde.
Richardson<D. L & W RR.
Stone<Guggluzza Romanelli Co.
Tenety<N Y Rwys.
Ferger<Auto Express Co.
McCormack<Carhart.
Greenbaum<De Jon.
Cotton<Graham.
McGeorge<Moore.
Sokolsky<Eleto Co.
Ritter<Klugman.
Adler<Union Ry.
Kennen<Cashel.
Foster<Waverly Auto Express Co.
Parmalee<Devere.
Rekal<In Mayer.
M chlowitz<Kronik.
Orgetti<Bonetto.
Swidrewsky<Lefkovics.
Marvin<Int R T Co.
Woodruff<Woodruff.
Abolafia<Int R T Co.
Smith<Tappin.
Meyers<same.
Gottlieb<Gins.
Noble<Haff.
Fitzgerald<Lande.
Same<Liebman
Drey<Rosenbower.
Zimberg<Etagloe Holding Co.

Midland Trading Corp<Hechtkopf.
Bihler<Shoninger Bros.
Bruckner<Berman.
Goldman<Brownstone & Co.
Kanner<Rotolo.
Klein<Elbschutz.
Atlantic T C Co<G B Wills & Co.
Hirsch<Blair.
Kogut<Hauptman.
Cohen<Cohen.
Nestor Mfg Co<Marshall.
Cohen<Moss.
Willett<Burns Int'l Det Agency.
Poteshek<Wasser.
Crane Co<Van Steenburgh.
Hanscom<Greenbaum
Borden<Altman.
Jacobson<Feldman.
Paterson Nat Bk<Schmidt Dauber Co.
Coccaro<Catsaros.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Schram<Kaufman—Harding Johnson.
SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—N Y Life Ins Co<Aroco Realty Co—Jacob W Bernant.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—John D. Schroeder<Frederick Rabbe—Harding Johnson.
SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Mann Sav Inst<C Realty Co—John J. Collins.
SUPREME COURT—Johnson, J.—Frank Portale<Joseph Sorriero—Frank J Greco.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers.)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Bacher<Barber.
Smith<Whelan Co.
Steinberg<Wildung.
Wolf<Rapp.
Puchsman<Fitzpatrick.
Selwitz<Selwitz. (2.)

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.

Re CNY.
Aach, (2.)
Hutchings<Fordcraw Co.
Bahr<Bahr.

TRIAL TERM—Part 1.

Huberth<Green.
Mt Hope Con Co<CNY
Bronx Borough Bank<McMillan.
Cohen<Blatt.
Weiss<Greenwood Cemetery.
Galluccio<Dix.
Levine<Motzkin.
Ebling Brewing Co<Hirschchen.
Horowitz<CNY.
Goldberg<Winnie Rty & Con Co. (2.)
Levene<NY Rys.
Wells<Union Ry.
Bahr<Bahr.
Goodman<Int R T.
Vogel<Underpinning & Found Co.

Highest number reached in regular order 2028.

The following cases will be added to the ready calendar as required.

Cramer-Meyers Co<Kirchoff.
Vernora<7th Av Con.
Fleige<Union Ry.
Lehr<Dorp Cemmos.
Stelnberg<Wildung.
Lieber<Haller.
Mella<Union Ry.
Cramer<Samuels.
Roberts<Union Ry.
Daum<Weisburg-Baer Co.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions: Estates of:
Albino Maffia,
Esther Cohen.
Wills for probate:
Rosie, McDonald,
Hannah Marx,
Charles Schneider,
Andrew T Bulger,
Clara J Brown.

Elizabeth Andrews.
Accountings: Estates of:
Anna E Hochhalter.
John George Stark,
Gesine Schroeder,
John Grob,
Anna Jacques.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers.)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, Acting Surrogate.
Contested will—John H Ludwig.

TRIAL TERM—Baker, J.—No day calendar.

O'Connell Con Co<Raymond & Co.
Itzenbaum<R Carvel, Inc.
Brod<Cisen Laveroni Horn.
Horowitz<Int R T.
Sekborn<Union Ry.
Facke<Vogler.
Kass<same.
Rovinsky<Int R T.
Rothfeld<same.
Clausen-Flanagan Brewery<Murphy.
Goldner<Int R T.
Lefkowitz<Un Ry.
Sphirys<Kats & Leibowitz.
Minogue<Lynch.
Winter<Herzog's Cloak & Suit Co.
Salkind<Columbia Mfg & Supply Co.
Uneeda Steam Ldry Co<Turkel.
Left<Polak Van Almelo Bros.
Silverstein<Grotsky.
Lang<Miller.
Rottenberg<Hirsch.
Rapid Const Co<Stern Bros.
Am Enamel Co<Silverberg Imp Co.
Manischewitz<Propp.
Hamburger<Stotter.
Feinstein<Blumenthal Co.
Holtzberg<Shaff.
Schneider<Lewis.
Stolkin<Dolmate.
Scientific Mach & Tool Co<Superior Mach & Tool Wks.
Expanded Metal Eng Co<Broad St Hosp.
Miller<Van Veen.
C. J.—At 10 A. M.—

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.

Stewart<Stewart.
Smith<Smith.
Re N Y Mun Ry & an, Jamaica Av, (Molinelli.)
Butt<Kellman.
Fisch<Fisch.
Given<Given.
Ehlers<Cornblum.
Marfa<Brahy.
Re Roehr Pub Co.
Ocean Accident & G Corp<Cunard S S Co.
Queens Co Trust Co<Morgan Lithe Co.
Armstrong<Pugsely.
Jennings<Jennings.
Rompel<Rompel.
Hamilton<F W Woolworth Co.
Scott (C)<Zeman.
Scott (M)<same.
La Barbera (M)<Kantrovitch.
La Barbera (J)<same
La Barbera (V)<same
La Barbera (A)<same
Ellenbeck<Ellenbeck
Dilthey<Evang Lutheran Church, Hollis, L. I.
Marks<Wicks.
Tuley<Cotton.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M.

Frank<Katz.
Same<Greenberg.
Same<Mollner.
Tulin<Tulin
Schenkin<Schenkin.
Haendel<Haendel.
Farnole<Ackerman.
Dooley<Dooley.
Mooney<Mooney.
Josephberg<Rosenberg.
Byrne<Hughes.
Ruggles<Graham.
Basile<Basile.
Guinness<Guinness.
Figueria<Eagle Sav & Loan Assn.
Before Mr. Justice
Albany Hghts Rty Co<Voglit.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1,155.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Callaghan, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Faber, J.; Part VII., Seeger, J.

McCabe<B H Rlt.
Young<Nas RR.
Ford<Tedock.
Keuny<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Dexter & Carpenter<Union Ferry Co.
Guldbrandsen<Blanchard.
Auditore<Otrophon S S Co.
Bettan<Union R'y Co.
McElroy<Nas R R.
Consoli<B H RR.
Yalowitz<Witriol.
Lewis<Pelbel & Lenrer.
Kallshatein<Realty Associates.
Bender<N Y Rys.
Craft<B H RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down, for a day upon this call.

Wilson<B H RR.
Paul<CNY & C I & B RR.
Diaz<Palgenberg et al.
Larson<Nas RR.
Purcell<Van Cott.
Miller & ano<Ungerer & Co.
Horne<Horne.
Karam<Barry.
Hunter<Welz & Zerweck.
Affronti<Della Monica.
Kirshner<Raffa.
Welz & Zerweck<Minden.
Talmud<N Y Rys.
Kieffer<Rty Circle.
Batsford<Rty Associates & ano.
Collins<Starace.
Masuli<Imp Dress Co.
McCarthy<Rubin & ano.
Rosenthal<Nas RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5364.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Margaret Mahon,
John Quail,
Ellen McDevitt,
E Durfey,
W Garbrecht,
Harry Honl,
Catherine Herbert,
Mary Skidmore,
Elizabeth Rosman,
Mary Warnock,
Accountings of:
Catherine Nolan.
Frederick Bicker,
William Adamson,
Florence Hootan.
Horatio Stratton.
Charles Smith.
Clara Backster.
J Brennan.
Albert Berry.
Louise Derfler.
Estates of:
Frank Timme.
William Klasick.
Mary Read.
Irene Greene.

County Court.

PART IV.—McDermott, J.

Rand, (inq)<Bernstein.
Barbato<Blue Taxi Co
Cannon<Bklyn Fire Brick Works.
Smith<Harrington.
Fitzgerald<Coney Isl & Bklyn RR.
Jablonki<Bklyn H RR.
Flah<Coney Isl & Bklyn RR.
Giordano<Bklyn H RR
Basile<Walker.
Goetz<Bklyn H RR.
Lang<Cooper.

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 1,052½.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Phillips<Phillips et al.
Botanic Improvement Co<Kirch Holding Co et al.
Diemer<Diemer et al

Highest number reached is 717C.

TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Reilly<Int R T Co.
Merz<Astoria Taxicab Corp et al.
Rudnl<Cohn.
Peterson-Henry Mfg Co<Frank.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 2304A.

Ruppel, as exec<Diemer.
Bisso<Blase.
Still<Still and ano.
Purow<Purow.
Nuhn, as admx, &c<Bevers.
McGowan, as admx<same.
Knowles<N Y Consol Ry Co.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Day Calendar—Part I., Young, J.—Court convenes and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

Keogh, J.: Part II., N Y C R R<Miles.
Re Jennie Holland.
Peebles<N Y C R R & H R R Co.
Galvin<Fed Sugar Ref Co.
Mulvey<Wagner.
Nazarkiwicz<Hasbrouck.
Re Passonneit Co.
Kreitsky<N Y C & H R R R.
Ost<Worthelm C & C.
Dunn<Union Ry Co.
Russell<N Y C & H R R Co.
Palmer<J E Manix Co.
Lally<N Y C R R Co.
Langer<Nice.
Rakity<Union Ry Co.
Swanson<Goodfriend
Griffin<Goldfine.
Casey<Cromwell.
Slavey<Mead.
Smith<Penn R R Co.
Leonard<West S R R.
Slaff<J Rowland & Co.
Hunter<C N E R R.
Bradley<Neighborhood Amusement Co.
Diamond<Sobelsohn
Pollach<Martin.
Nusbaum<N Y Times.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Capano<Eagleston.
Williams<Muslin.
Buzzone<De Benedetto.
Bell<N Y C R R Co.
Rothchild<Eisenmeyer.
Grau<N Y Cons Co.
Novak<N Y, N H & H.
Zambrosk<Konz.
Verschi-zer<Klein.
Puterosk<Stillwell
Verdieson<N Y C R R.

Highest number reached on call 234.

PART II.—Young, J.—Special calendar for short cause and contract cases.

Ericsson-Eddy Co<Smith, (shi rt cause)
Tyrell<Graciano (short cause.)
Huguenot Trust Co<Fenlon (contract.)
Watson<Plitsch.
Olivia<Western Assurance Co.
Matters<Judson.
Lynch<Clegg.
Smith<Vale.
Kay<Kull.
Mount Vernon Trust Co<Stephenson (2).
Thouma<Larchmont Park.

SPECIAL TERM—Day Calendar — Morschauser, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Green<Donahue.
Rice Memorial Hosp<Vill N Tarrytown.
Am Bonding Co<West Co Sav Bk.

The following causes may be answered ready and marked over to another day:

Smith<Eddy.
Gates<Gulliver.
Carey<Carey.
Arnold<Arnold.
Phillips<Phillips.
Perrin<Perrin.
Ryskind<Watson Rty

Also for the hearing of motions, &c.

Highest number reached on call 715.

COUNTY CO

To the DENTISTS of the Metropolitan District

One of the Eminent Men of Your Profession—

a scientist, educator and practitioner—said to us, "You have unquestionably developed the best dentifrice that is made, but please avoid the mistake of every other dentifrice manufacturer—don't ask and expect dentists to sell it for you."

This same gentleman, who practices and teaches at a great dental school in Philadelphia, has given invaluable aid to our chemists, keeping them posted on the latest results of scientific research and suggesting modifications of our formula.

A New York Dentist—

of whom you all think highly because of his valuable contributions to your science, also has checked up our experimental work and in his own laboratory has worked out a number of difficult problems we have encountered.

We fully appreciate the ethical standards of your profession and we have no purpose to enlist your aid in the marketing of Mennen's Cream Dentifrice, but we do want you to judge the scientific theory on which our Dentifrice is based and to know how sincerely we have tried to produce a Dentifrice in accord with the most advanced thought of dentistry.

We had a pretty good dentifrice formula several years ago—nothing remarkable, but fully as good as any other dentifrice. It wasn't good enough to be called Mennen's.

An unbroken rule of ours

is to place the name "Mennen" only on products which are needed and which are essentially better than anything else made. Mennen's Talcum took the place of starchy powders which were harmful to a baby's skin. Mennen's Shaving Cream introduced a radically new type of shaving soap that has become the favorite with millions of men. Mennen's wonderful Kora-Konia supplies the only satisfactory treatment for chafing, severe skin irritations and baby rashes. We could not employ a dentifrice formula which did not measure up to this Mennen standard of essential superiority.

About four years ago we learned that the dental profession had been startled by and had accepted a revolutionary, radical principle which affected the entire practice of dentistry. This principle was based upon the researches and discoveries of H. P. Pickerill, M. D., Ch. B., M. D. S. (Birmingham), L. D. S. (England), which related to the entire field of dental science—bodily conditions affecting the mouth—the influence of teeth on general health—and the proper dentifrice to be used for a natural preservation of the teeth.

It is Pickerill's great book

"The Prevention of Dental Caries and Oral Sepsis" which has guided us in working out our present formula. As you know, Dr. Pickerill attacks the theory of an alkaline dentifrice and proves conclusively, first: that a copious flow of saliva will neutralize the acids of food decay; and second: that an alkaline dentifrice checks the flow of saliva and tends to paralyze the salivary glands, and therefore interferes with Nature's method of protecting the teeth.

Inasmuch as analysis showed that practically all the popular, well advertised dentifrices were either strongly alkaline or were merely candy-flavored compounds, it seemed to us that the House of Mennen would be doing a service to the public by producing a modern, scientifically correct dentifrice.

Our big problem,

the one which our chemists, aided by a number of dental scientists who rank as leaders of your profession, have successfully solved, was to produce a *non-alkaline* dentifrice which would clean, whiten and polish the teeth without scouring or grinding them; which would break down tartar formations and mucin "plaques" and which would stimulate a flow of saliva for a long time.

Considered purely as a cleansing and polishing agent, we believe you will class Mennen's Cream Dentifrice as superior to anything that has been offered to the public. The breaking down of tartar formations and "plaques" is accomplished efficaciously by ingredients of recognized value for this purpose. Mennen's Cream Dentifrice introduces into the mouth a fruit acid in solid form which only dissolves in contact with water and does not, as is so often the case, break down and combine with the other ingredients to form a sodium salt and thus defeat its purpose. This fruit acid exerts a stimulating influence on the salivary glands and increases the flow and alkalinity of saliva.

Mennen's Cream Dentifrice has a 20% content of alcohol, serving as an antiseptic deodorant and conditioner of the gums. Aromatic oils add to the pleasure of using Mennen's and leave a pleasant and refreshing after-taste.

Our present formula was perfected a little more than a year ago and we have held it in reserve all this time to put it to the absolute test of actual use under the observation of the able dentists who have co-operated in its evolution.

Mennen's is not a cure-all.

In presenting Mennen's Cream Dentifrice to the public, we shall make no fraudulent claim that it cures diseases of the mouth or gums such as pyorrhea or acid mouth. We shall not offer Mennen's as a substitute for regular and frequent visits to a good dentist.

We shall simply claim that Mennen's effectively cleanses, whitens and polishes the teeth; that it breaks down and prevents tartar formations and mucin "plaques"; and that it aids Nature to preserve teeth by increasing the secretion, flow and alkalinity of saliva, which is Nature's agent for neutralizing the acids of food decay.

We shall claim that Mennen's Cream Dentifrice is a radical advance over practically all other dentifrices, which are honestly but wrongly compounded on the alkaline theory which Dr. Pickerill has so convincingly exploded.

No uninvited samples.

We shall not follow the usual custom of sending samples to Dentists in hopes that they will feel obligated to distribute them among their patients; but it will, of course, be a pleasure to send a full size tube to any dentist who desires to give Mennen's a personal trial.

If any of your patients express an interest in Mennen's Cream Dentifrice and have difficulty in finding it at drug stores, because of its recent introduction to the trade, we will supply them through you. Aside from that, we ask nothing of the Dentists of the Metropolitan District except a friendly interest in our endeavor to give to the public——

an honest Dentifrice

G. MENNEN CHEMICAL CO., Newark, N. J.

New York Office: Marbridge Building, 6th Avenue & 34th Street *Phone:* Greeley, 2828

Mennen's Cream Dentifrice costs 35 cents. Some other dentifrices cost 25 cents. The best usually costs more.